

# Building Information Modeling Standard

Last Updated: 03/01/2023 Reviewed/Released 2023 v1.1

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# **CHANGES ON THE STANDARD**

# December 2022

	SECTION	DESCRIPTION
1.1	Purpose	Table 1-1 Associated Materials - New support files
	·	examples were added.  Added this section, updating the graphic for the
2.3	BIM Models Expectations	expectations.
2.3.1	BIM Models Lifecycle	Image updated. LOD 400 not required anymore.
	,	The title of the section was adjusted.
	VDQ Quality (Management)	All the Internal and external links were updated.
3.1	VDC Content Management	New Documents added.
		Revit Templates: latest version was updated to 2022.
		The BEP used to be a Section in itself (ex 4.0). Now is
3.4	BIM Execution Plan (BEP)	a sub-section of Section 3.0 VDC Content.
		The BEPs for Design, Design Build and Construction
3.5	Autodesk Construction Cloud	were updated during 2022.  New section added.
		New code added:
4.1.1	Discipline Codes	R= Resilience and Sustainable Design.
4.1.2	Model Types	New types added:
		SC= Site Context and CW= Curtain Wall.
5.1	Software	All software were updated to 2022 version.
		The IDP was recently changed, therefore the link to
5.4	Level of Development (LOD)	the latest file was updated. LOD requirements changed. BIM Forum released a new version of the
		LOD Specs document.
5.5	Model Exclusions	Table 5-2 was updated, distinguishing the exclusions
0.0	Woder Exclusions	for the Design and Construction phases.
6.2	Folder Structure	Existing folder Structure was recently updated.
		Note for Autodesk Construction Cloud based projects.
		RSD was added to the list of disciplines.
6.2.6	Discipline Folders	Discipline Folders Figure updated with latest version.
		All Sub-sections related to Discipline folders updated.
6.2.8	Autodesk Construction Cloud Folders	New definition of the Folder Structure for all cloud
6.3	Design Site Model	base projects. Added an image to show an example.  The content and descriptions were updated.
6.3.1	SM Setup and Handover	New section added.
0.5.1	Sivi Setup and Handover	New Section added.
6.3.2	SM Validation	New section added.
6.4	Design Context Model	New section added.
6.4.1	Design Context Model Lifecycle	New section added.
6.4.2	Goals and Uses	New section added
		Figure 6-9 was updated, adding revision clouds to
6.5.4	Starting View	highlight Phasing and Copy/Monitor sections.



6.5.19	Rooms	New section added with a brief general description.
	SECTION	DESCRIPTION
6.7.4	Record Drawings	New section added with a brief general description.
7.3	Construction Site Model	Section was entirely updated.
7.3.1	SM Setup and Handover	New section added.
7.3.2	SM Validation	New section added.
7.3.3	Represented Element and Entities	Section was updated.
7.4	Construction Context Model	New section added with a brief general description.
7.4.1	Construction Context Model Lifecycle	New section added.
All Con	struction Context Model subsections	Context Updated to match the new vision of the context model.
		Added new general description.
7.5	Construction Model	Figure 7-10 Simplified Construction Models workflow was updated.
7.5.1 Milesto	Construction Model Breakdown and nes	Figure 7-10 Simplified Construction Models workflow was updated.
7.6.3.1	Conditions for Sign-Off Eligibility	Section updated.
7.7.2	4D Model Requirements	Updated terms related to Construction Status parameters.
7.9.1.4	Data Delivery and Handover	New Section created.
8	BIM Compliance Review	Title changed.
8.1	Request for VDC (BIM/CAD) Review	Section updated.
Append	dix D	Acronyms
Other General Changes		General wording to make it match across PANYNJ documents.  Supported Software Version changed from 2020 to 2022.
		Path to our VDC Public SharePoint site was included, to the latest released documents.

# March 2023

SECTION		DESCRIPTION	
3.3.3	Stamps	Section was added.	
4.1.2	Model Types	SM was added to the list.	
5.1	Software	Reference to VDC Requirements was updated.	
6.7.4	Record Drawings	Section updated.	
8.3	BIM – Discipline Compliance Report	Images and Review fields explanation for each item were updated.	
8.4	BIM – 3D Coordination Report	Images and Review fields explanation for each item were updated.	
8.5	BIM – 4D Simulation Report	Images and Review fields explanation for each item were updated.	

## 1.0 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

The Port Authority of NY & NJ (Authority) Building Information Modeling (BIM) Standard, details the technical requirements to support, collect, and analyze project data to be consistent, relevant and in high quality. The BIM Standard supports the deployment of Virtual Design and Construction (VDC) within the Authority. This document should be read in conjunction with the following:

DOCUMENT	TYPE	OWNER
VDC Requirements	Requirements	The Port Authority of NY & NJ
CAD Standard	Standard	The Port Authority of NY & NJ
Information Delivery Plan	Specification	The Port Authority of NY & NJ
VDC Support files	Document Templates, Software Templates, Content Library for CAD and BIM, Guidelines, others.	The Port Authority of NY & NJ

**Table 1-1 - Associated Materials** 

#### 1.2 DOCUMENT HIERARCHY

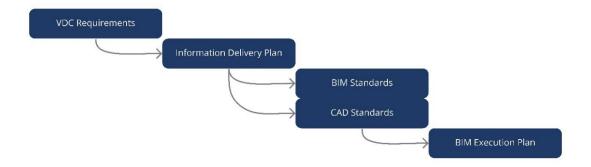


Figure 1-1 - Document Hierarchy

#### 1.3 APPLICABILITY

The Port Authority operates an exception to the rule policy meaning that BIM applies to all projects unless specifically stated otherwise. This standard covers the entire project life cycle.

# 1.4 DOCUMENT OWNERSHIP

Questions regarding the Authority's BIM Standards shall be directed to the Engineering Project Controls - VDC Support Group at:

Port Authority of NY & NJ
4 World Trade Center, 19th Floor
New York, NY 10007
212-435-6102
engvdc@panynj.gov

# 2.0 BIM WORKFLOW

This section describes The Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Project Workflow based on Agency BIM Master Plan.

# 2.1 GENERAL BIM USES

# **NOTE:**

Refer to <u>Section 2.0 Objectives in the VDC Requirements</u> to access the Agency overall strategic objectives.

PRE-STAGE I / STAGE I STAGE II / STAGE III STAGE IV STAGE V STAGE Preliminary Design / Final **Project Closeout Conceptual Design** Construction **DEFINITION** 2D 2D 2D 2D Record Drawings development. Preliminary Drawings development. Contract Drawings development. Record Drawings 3D Design development, visualization, VDesign development, visualization Design development, visualization Design development, visualiz review, and coordination. review, and coordination. review, and coordination. review, and coordination. BIM **APPLICATIONS** Scheduling, field coordination and logistics management. 5D 5D 5D Quantity take off and estimating. Quantity take off and estimating. Quantity take off and estimating. 7D Facility management and enterprise asset management (EAM). Facility management and enterprise asset management (EAM). Facility management and enterprise asset management (EAM). Construction Coordination Digital Fabrication Design Review & Authoring Capture Existing Conditions Code Validation Development of Stage I Report Schedule Planning and Control Operations Model Design Coordination **BIM USES** Cost Tracking and Control Site and Logistics planning Maintenance Schedule Cost Estimation Constructability Review Phase Planning Facility / Asset Management Cost and Schedule Forecast Site Analysis Quality Assurance and Control Site and Logistics planning As-Constructed documentation

Table 2-1 - General BIM Applications and Uses

# 2.2 PANYNJ PROJECT STAGES

The phases indicated in the table below relate directly to distinct Stages of a BIM project's lifecycle development at The Port Authority of NY & NJ.

Table 2-2 - BIM Project Phases

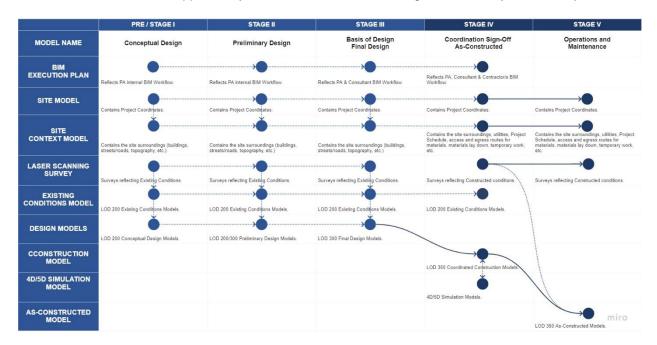
BIM PHASE	PANYNJ STAGE	DESCRIPTION
Conceptualization & Analysis	Stage I	Conceptual Design
Decign & Decumentation	Stage II	Preliminary Design
Design & Documentation	Stage III	Final Design
Management & Construction	Stage IV	Construction
Maintenance & Operations	Stage V	Project Closeout

# 2.3 BIM MODELS EXPECTATIONS

	PRE-STAGE I / STAGE I	STAGE II	STAGE III	STAGE IV	STAGE V
MODEL NAME	Conceptual Design	Preliminary Design	Final Design	Construction - As-Constructed	Operations
DESCRIPTION	Captures conceptual 2D drawings, 3D geometry and Informational data that will be useful for the project conceptual design feasibility and early construction cost and schedule estimation.	Captures preliminary 2D drawings, 3D geometry and Asset Data that will be useful for the preparation of contract documents plus anticipated construction cost and schedule estimation. The general project location and design concepts are determined.	Captures final 2D drawings, 3D geometry and final Asset Data required for the development of the Contract Drawings Set, detailed specifications, construction costs and schedule estimation.	The Construction Model: Captures 3D geometry and Asset Data that is fully coordinated in order to detect any Design issues that would need to be addressed as PACCs. This model reflects the actual construction status.  The As-Constructed Model: Captures 3D geometry and Informational data that will be useful for the facility future Design changes and Operations.	This model represents the Project Closeout. Captures As-Constructed 3D geometry and Asset Data that will be useful for the operational phase of the facility.
GOALS	Determine feasibility and develop design concepts     Determine early accurate estimated construction costs and schedules     Compare alternatives before proceeding with Stage II (Preliminary Design) or Stage III (Final Design and Contract Documents).	Develop the chosen design concept based on the Authority's Standard and Requirements.     Identify Assets in models based on the Authority's Information Delivery Plan and EAM ADS.     Reflect the evolution in the information of the elements as per established in the LOD Matrix (see IDP).     Refine anticipated construction costs and schedule before proceeding with Final Design/Contract Documents.	Develop the final design based on the Authority's Standards and Requirements.     Identify Assets in models based on the Authority's Information Delivery Plan and EAM ADS.     Assign ADS Code and completion of 7D parameters to assets identified.     Reflect the evolution in the information of the elements as per established in the LOD Matrix (see IDP).     Preparation of contract documents that will generally be competitively bid and used for construction.	Model based on the Authority's BIM Standard and Requirements referencing both 3D and 2D information from the Final Design Models.     Identify any additional assets in models based on the Authority's Information Delivery Plan and EAM ADS.     Assign ADS Code and completion of 7D parameters to assets identified.     Reflect the evolution in the information of the elements as per established in the LOD Matrix (see IDP).	Model to be used for Operations, Maintenance and Facility Management.     All collected data is exported to an Asset Spreadsheet for BIM modeled assets.
DELIVERABLES	Presentations, Drawings, Renderings and/or Model List of ADS asset classes related to the project Order-of-Magnitude Construction Cost Estimate. Stage I Report: List of Assumptions, list of recommendations, Design Criteria, calculations Stage I Estimate Project Plan	Final Design Criteria     Preliminary Design     Drawings     ADS Assets List     Preliminary List of     Specifications     Preliminary Design     Construction Cost     Estimate and Duration     Stage II Preliminary     Design Schedule	Contract Drawings > Signed and/or sealed drawings. Contract Book > Terms and conditions + applicable technical specs required for bidders. ADS Assets List Final Construction Cost Estimate Updated LD approved engineering proposal, accounting for any scope or schedule changes schedule for Stage IV. QA/QC Documentation. A list of required contractor submittals and anticipated long lead items to be provided to the RE.	Approved submittals such as shop drawings, catalog cuts, calculations, etc.     Reviewed Asset Data Submittals     LD Signed Construction (PA 923) Completion Notice - Dated documents that identify portions of work that have been completed (partial completion) or that all construction has been completed (final completion) and accepted by the facility.     Permit to Occupy or Use - Allows the facility to use the contract work.     Drawing(s) of Record (DoRs)—Bid Set plus Addendum Drawings, issued PACC drawings, Approved Submittals, Final Shop Drawings, and Utility Record Drawings, additional documents.	Completion of Work Memorandum.     Certificate of Final Completion.     Drawing(s) of Record.     Final Asset Data Submittals (Refer to the Contract Asset Data Submittal section for the detailed overview).     Contract Closeout Package.     Preparation of Property Breakdown & Retirement (PBR) report.

## 2.4 BIM MODELS LIFECYCLE

This graphic represents the process of creating, utilizing, and maintaining the building information. There are 3 major phases throughout the life of a project: Design, Construction, and Operations and Maintenance. All of them supported by a series of documents throughout the life cycle of a Project.



# 3.0 VDC CONTENT MANAGEMENT

The Authority VDC Documents, CAD & BIM Standards can be found in different locations depending on who is accessing the information:

Internal Link:
 Site intended for PA staff

**VDC SharePoint Site** 

External Link:

Site intended for external users (Consultants, Contractors)

Engineering Available Documents > VDC Requirements and Standards (BIM/CAD)

# 3.1 VDC DOCUMENTS AND SUPPORT FILES

Table 3-1 - Documents and Content

VDC Documents > 01. Delivery			
Requirements	Contains the "VDC Requirements".		
Standards	Contains the "BIM Standard & CAD Standard".		
Guidelines	Contains the "BIM Guidelines & CAD Guidelines".		
VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2022 > C	Content > Revit > Families		
All Disciplines	Contains all cross-discipline support files and content.		
<discipline></discipline>	Contains all discipline specific support files and content.		
Lookup Tables	Includes the support files for Conduits and Pipes.		
VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2022 > C	Content > Revit		
Borders	22x34 and 34x56 borders for PA Contract, Presentation, Report and Title sheet drawings.		
Stamps	-Law Review, Preliminary, Quality Assurance and Percent submission stamp for use on bordersConfidential Privileged Warning sign for use on stamp for use on borders for CP drawingsConfidential stamp for use on borders for C drawingsOne and Multiple consultant company providing NJ & NY PE signatures on drawingsOne and Multiple consultant company providing NJ & NY RA signatures on drawings.		
VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2022 > Folder Structure			
Folder Structure	Includes the Folder Structure templates to address both the Central File and the Local File.		
VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2022 > Software Templates > Revit			
Revit Templates	Includes the discipline-specific template files for the Architectural, Electrical, Mechanical, and Structural disciplines.		
Shared Parameters	Includes the Port Authority of NY & NJ custom Parameters file "PA-VDC-DB-RVT-X-GN-SharedParameters.txt".		
VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2022 > Document Templates			
Other templates	Includes BIM Execution Plans and BIM Progress Reports templates.		

# 3.2 REVIT TEMPLATES

To promote consistency in the Revit models created, the PANYNJ has available Revit templates which contain several predefined Supporting Legends, Starting View, Project Browser, Shared Parameters, Loaded families, View templates, defined settings such as units, fill patterns, line styles, line weights, scales, text, dimensions, among others.

As to prevent the use of un-licensed fonts, all Port Authority of NY & NJ Text Styles, Dimension Styles, Leaders, Tags and Content have been defined using Arial Font.

All Revit projects must be created using the provided templates and version, which are:

- PA-TP-RVT-GN-2022-v1
- PA-TP-RVT-A-2022-v1
- PA-TP-RVT-MEP-2022-v1
- PA-TP-RVT-ST-2022-v1

Do not alter the settings within the Template Files. If needed, changes will be discussed and approved by the VCD Group. All specific requirements should be defined in the project BEP.

#### 3.3 REVIT LIBRARY

#### 3.3.1 LOADABLE FAMILIES

The Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard Templates includes System Families, such as Columns, Beams, Walls, Roofs, Ceilings, Floors, etc. Users can customize this content as per project needs.

The Content folder contains 2D detail components, tags, and symbols as well as 3D families. The library holds multi-discipline families to make the modeling process and drawings development easier and more efficient.

Depending on who is accessing the information, the files can be accessed using the following links:

Internal Link:

VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2022 > Content > Revit > Families

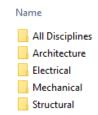


Figure 3-1 - BIM Content Library Folder Structure

#### External Link:

Engineering Available Documents > VDC Requirements and Standards (BIM/CAD) > BIM Standard > BIM Support Files

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#### 3.3.2 TITLE-BLOCK FAMILIES

All project sheets must be created using one of the Title-Sheet and Contract Border provided as part of the shared content. Images showing the official Port Authority of NY & NJ Title Sheets and Contract Borders for both sizes, 22x34 and 34x56 are included in <a href="Appendix C - Title Sheets & Contract Borders">Appendix C - Title Sheets & Contract Borders</a>.

Depending on who is accessing the information, the files can be accessed using the following links: Internal Link:

VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2022 > Content > Revit > Borders

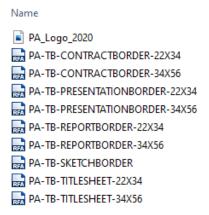


Figure 3-2 - Contract Borders Folder

#### External Link:

<u>Engineering Available Documents > VDC Requirements and Standards (BIM/CAD) > BIM Standard > BIM Support Files</u>

# **3.3.3 STAMPS**

Submission stamps have been provided to be included as part of the Contract Border. The following submission types have stamps provided with this standard:

- Law-Review
- Preliminary
- QA-Submission
- Percent Submission
- As-Constructed

Signature stamps have been provided for both the New York and New Jersey Professional Engineer and Registered Architect and are to be used by outside consultants in-lieu of Consultant Logos.

Confidential Privileged Stamps have been provided be included as part of the Contract border on each individual sheet unless the entire project is considered Confidential and Privileged, in which case the stamps can be placed within the Contract Border.

All stamps should be inserted as families within the Contract Border.

Depending on who is accessing the information, the files can be accessed using the following links: Internal Link:

VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2022 > Content > Revit > Stamps

- R PA-AS CONSTRUCTED 22x34
- PA-AS CONSTRUCTED 34x56
- R PA-C-CP WARNING
- R PA-LAW REVIEW 22x34
- R PA-LAW REVIEW 34x56
- PA-NJPE 34x56
- R PA-NJRA 34x56
- R PA-NY&NJ PE ONE CONSULTANT 34x56
- R PA-NY&NJ PE TWO CONSULTANTS 34x56
- R PA-NY&NJ PERA JOINT VENTURE 22x34
- R PA-NY&NJ PERA ONE CONSULTANT 22x34
- R PA-NY&NJ PERA TWO CONSULTANTS 22x34
- RA-NY&NJ RA ONE CONSULTANT 34x56
- R PA-NY&NJ RA TWO CONSULTANTS 22x34
- RA-NY&NJ RA TWO CONSULTANTS 34x56
- R PA-NYPE 34x56
- R PA-NYRA 34x56
- R PA-PERMIT DRAWINGS 22x34
- R PA-PRELIMINARY 22x34
- R PA-PRELIMINARY 34x56
- R PA-SUBMISSION 22x34 STAGEII
- PA-SUBMISSION 22x34.0001
- R PA-SUBMISSION 22x34
- R PA-SUBMISSION 34x56 STAGEII
- R PA-SUBMISSION 34x56

Figure 3-3 - Stamps

#### External Link:

Engineering Available Documents > VDC Requirements and Standards (BIM/CAD) > BIM Standard > BIM Support Files

#### 3.3.4 STANDARD DETAILS

For the purpose of facilitating the drawing development during Design, 2D Standard details have been created for Architecture, Electrical, Mechanical and Structural disciplines starting off AutoCAD files provided by users from E/A Design Division.

All details have been saved within each discipline Revit file, in case used those should be transferred to the Project file. It is important to clarify that these details have been developed to be used as a starting point and need to be modified to adjust the project needs.

Internal Link:

VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2022 > Content > Revit > Standard Details

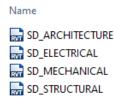


Figure 3-4 - Standard Details Folder

# 3.4 BIM EXECUTION PLAN (BEP)

At the start of every BIM project, a BEP must be submitted to the Port Authority VDC Support Group. Refer to **Appendix E & F: BIM Execution Plan** for each Stage BEP Template.

Once approved by the Authority, BEP shall become the ultimate compendium on BIM requirements, methodologies, and workflow for a specific project.

The BEP is considered a "living" document, in the sense that it will likely be updated throughout the project. Situations that may trigger a revision on the BEP by the Contractor include, but are not limited to:

- Changes in Staff, that directly affect the BIM processes and/or deliverables
- Changes in processes
- Changes in requirements
- Changes in BIM Schedule (Coordination sign-off dates, LOD milestones, etc.)
- Any other requirement specified by the Port Authority

Depending on who is accessing the information, the files can be accessed using the following links: Internal Link:

VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2022 > Document Templates > BIM Execution Plan



Figure 3-5 – BIM Execution Plan templates

# External Link:

<u>Engineering Available Documents > VDC Requirements and Standards (BIM/CAD) > BIM Standard > BIM Support Files</u>

## 3.5 AUTODESK CONSTRUCTION CLOUD

BIM Collaborate Pro is the data collaboration environment in which all projects shall be hosted, and the project team shall work together in collaboration for the completion of the project. All cloud-base BIM projects shall be developed following the established workflow.

For more information, refer to Autodesk Construction Cloud PANYNJ Documents.

# NOTE:

The Authority has also developed a SharePoint page dedicated to this topic, for PA users: AUTODESK CONSTRUCTION CLOUD

## 4.0 NAMING CONVENTION

All electronic project files should be named following The Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard Naming Conventions.

# 4.1 FILES NAMING CONVENTION

All electronic files should be named following the File Naming Convention.

As a general rule, the filenames should take the form of:

DPID-SN/DT-DESCRIPTION

Table 4-1 - File naming convention

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
D	Discipline Code	
PID	Eight-digit PID Number	
DT/SN (Optional*)	Drawing Type / Sequence Number (Drawing Type or Two-digit consecutive numbers starting with 01)	
DESCRIPTION (Optional*)	Brief User Description (up to 24 characters) The following characters should not be used as part of the description: @ \$ % ^ & < > / \ " " : ; ? *   , '	

## **NOTE:**

Optional\*: Meaning one of the two should be used, either DT/SN or DESCRIPTION or both.

# 4.1.1 DISCIPLINE CODES

There are eight disciplines within The Port Authority of NY & NJ Engineering Department. All electronic files should be named using the appropriate Discipline Code based on the following table:

**Table 4-2 - Discipline Codes** 

DISCIPLINE CODE	DISCIPLINE NAME
A	Architectural
С	Civil
E	Electrical
N	Environmental
G	Geotechnical
М	Mechanical
S	Structural
Т	Traffic
R	Resilience and Sustainable Design

# 4.1.2 MODEL TYPES

Table -3 - Model Type Codes

MODEL TYPE CODE	DESCRIPTION
GENERAL	
GN	General Model
EC	Existing Conditions Model
SC	Site Context
SM	Site Model
PC	Point Cloud Model
RM	Removal
BR	Bridges
PBB	Pedestrian Boarding Bridges
TR	Terminal
UT	Utilities
3D	3D Coordination Model
4D	4D Simulation Model
ARCHITECTURAL	
SC	Site Context Model
CNP	Canopy
CW	Curtain Wall
FFE	Furniture Fixtures and Equipment
CR	Core
SH	Shell

ELECTRICAL	
CP	Corrosion Protection
ES	Electronics
FP	Facility Power
LG	Lighting
SA	SCADA
SG	Signage
TP	Traction Power
MECHANICAL	
FP	Fire Protection
PL	Plumbing
PL BH	Plumbing Baggage Handling
· –	
ВН	Baggage Handling
BH HVAC	Baggage Handling

As an example, the Architectural Group is saving their Revit Model as a Central File to a network drive.

The file should be named as follows: A07963000-GN\_CENTRAL.rvt

#### 4.1.3 DISCIPLINE REVIT FILES

By default, each discipline should have their own Discipline Central Model but, for certain projects, a Discipline's work may be divided into several models. This could happen with large projects where the file size would otherwise be an issue or when there is a need to create separated Revit models by subdiscipline or by areas. Once defined, the Central File name should not change through the project lifecycle.

If a Discipline only has one Model file, the "GN" (General) Type Code shall be used.

File names should take the form of:

#### DPID-MT\_CENTRAL.rvt

**Table 4-4 - Revit Model Naming Convention** 

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
D	Discipline Code
PID	Eight-digit PID Number
MT	Model Type Code. Refer to MT chart.
CENTRAL	This shall stay as is

## NOTE:

The only model that shall not follow this convention is the Site Model, created and owned by the VDC Group, which should be name as: PID-SM.rvt

#### 4.1.4 3D COORDINATION FILES

3D Coordination filename should take the form of:

DPID-MT-3D.nwc

PID-3D.nwd

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
D	Discipline Code
PID	Eight-digit PID Number
MT	Model Type Code. Refer to chart below.
3D	This shall stay as is

#### 4.1.5 4D SIMULATION FILES

4D Simulation filename should take the form of:

PID-4D.nwd, or PID-4D.sp, or PID-4D.avi

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
PID	Eight-digit PID Number
4D	This shall stay as is

#### 4.1.6 PLOTSHEET FILES

Plotsheet files should be generated out of the Revit Models in PDF format.

Name the Plotsheet files using this format:

DPID-DT-001\_###.pdf

**Table 4-5 - Plotsheet Naming Convention** 

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
D	Discipline Code
PID	Eight-digit PID Number
DT	Drawing Type
001_###	First Sheet Number to Last Sheet Number

If Bluebeam Revu is being used, page labels should correspond to sheet numbers.

When using Series Numbers, either Option 1, Option 2 or Option 3 as described in <u>Section 4.3.2 Drawing Number</u>, the PDF files should be named not only by grouping them together by Drawing Type but also by their Series Number.

For example:

The Architectural Group is creating a set of drawings using Option 1 (without using the Series Number), which include the General drawings (1 through 7), Architectural drawings (1 through 37), and Landscape drawings (1 through 11) for a project with a PID Number of 07963000, three multi-sheet files should be created and named as follows:

- A07963000-G001\_G007.pdf
- A07963000-A001\_A037.pdf

A07963000-LS001\_LS011.pdf

# 4.1.7 AUTOCAD FILES

The filename should take the form of:

DPID-MTSN-Description.dwg

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
D	Discipline Code
PID	Eight-digit PID Number
MT	Model Type (refer to CAD Standard)
SN	Sequence Number (Drawing Type or Two-digit consecutive numbers starting with 01)
DESCRIPTION	Brief User Description (up to 24 characters)

#### 4.1.8 POINT CLOUD FILES

The filename should take the form of:

PID\_SRN\*\_F\_DATE-CS\_Description.rcs

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
PID	Eight-digit PID Number
SNR*	Central Survey Request Number *Optional, applicable only if Survey is performed by CSG.
F	Facility
DATE	YYYYMMDD
CS	Coordinate System ie: NJ83F
DESCRIPTION	Brief Description (up to 24 characters)

#### 4.2 REVIT COMPONENTS NAMING CONVENTION

#### 4.2.1 MODEL FAMILIES

Revit Model Families shall be named beginning with the Revit Object Category followed by the Manufacturer of the product, or the word "Generic", ending with a Description and/or a Model Number (special characters including periods are not allowed, with the exception of underscores). In cases where decimals or quotation marks are required for descriptive purposes, best practice is to either abbreviate "IN" (inches), "FT" (feet) or use the type name for the description.

The filename should take the form of:

#### CATEGORY-MANUFACTURER-DESCRIPTION.rfa

**Table 4-6 - Revit Model Families Naming Convention** 

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
CATEGORY	Names the element that the family creates
MANUFACTURER	Manufacturer Name or the word "Generic".
DESCRIPTION	A brief Description and/or a Model Number.

When naming Family files keep in mind the following:

- Use UPPERCASE throughout the entire family name.
- Keep file names as short as possible because they need to display in the Type Selector.
- Create a Type Catalog for Family files that contain five or more types.
- No spaces or dashes should be used in the manufacturer and/or description.

#### For example:

• WINDOWS-ANDERSEN-DOUNBLEHUNG400SERIES.rfa

# 4.2.2 FAMILY TYPES

Types within a Family file should indicate the key differences or variations between the different Family options. Depending on the Family Component the Type names might take one of the following forms:

- Model or Series Number
- Value or Capacity
- WidthxDepthxHeight

When naming Family Type, keep in mind the following:

- Capitalize the leading letters in each portion of the Type Name (when applicable).
- When Types are named by size, use dimensions only.
- Keep file names as short as possible because they need to display in the Type Selector.
- Create a Type Catalog for Family files that contain five or more types.
- Special characters, like period or quotation marks, are allowed.

#### For example:

- WINDOWS-ANDERSEN-DOUBLEHUNG400SERIESARCHTOP.rfa
  - o WA1832
- Plumbing Fixtures-Generic-OvalUndercounterSink.rfa
  - Standard Height
  - ADA Height

#### 4.2.3 ANNOTATION FAMILIES

Several standardized Annotation Families are provided with each of the PANYNJ project templates, and their names shall not be changed.

The annotation family name should take the form of:

CI-CATEGORY-DESCRIPTION1-DESCRIPTION2.rfa

CI: Company Initials (Originator)

#### For example:

- PA-TAG-ROOF.rfa
- PA-SYM-VIEWTITLE.rfa
- PA-SYM-NORTHARROW.rfa

#### **NOTE:**

If additional (not existing within the template) styles are needed, those should be named following the existing styles naming convention, but instead of using "PA" use your company initials.

\*All text styles should use the Font Arial.

# 4.2.4 WORKSETS

All models are required to be workshared. Each model should have at least Workset 1 and Shared Levels and Grids.

When naming Worksets, the Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard adopts different approaches based on the size and complexity of the project.

Worksets name should be defined based on their use.

#### 4.2.4.1 **DEFAULT**

These Worksets should not be renamed or deleted.

- Workset 1: Default Worksets to be used for all elements not specifically categorized in other Worksets.
   Workset 1 cannot be deleted or merged. Because it is the only workset with this stipulation, do not rename Workset 1.
- Shared Levels and Grids: Default Worksets to be used for all Levels, Grids, Scope Boxes, Reference Planes, and Work Planes.

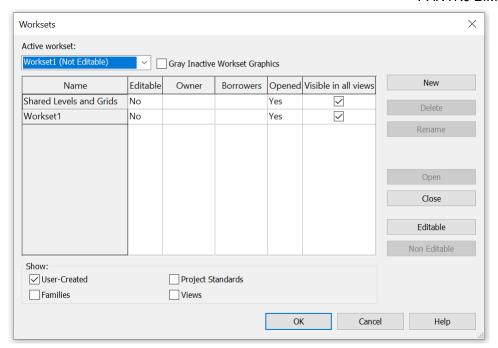


Figure 4-1 - Default Worksets

#### 4.2.4.2 LINKED FILES

Additional Worksets shall be created for linked files:

- CAD links
- Revit links (1 Workset per Discipline)
- Point Cloud links

Naming Convention for linked files should take format of:

LINK-DESCRIPTION

## For example:

- LINK-CAD
- LINK-STRUCTURAL
- LINK-POINTCLOUD

#### 4.2.4.3 DISCIPLINE ELEMENTS

Additional Worksets to be created as needed by each discipline. The following factors should be considered when creating Worksets:

- Project and Team size
- Project typology
- Disciplines involved
- Shared elements between models (lighting, rooms, etc.)

Naming Convention for this type of Worksets should take format of:

#### **D-DESCRIPTION**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
D	Discipline Code

#### For example:

- A-LIGHTING
- S-FOUNDATION
- M-PLUMBING
- E-POWER

For large and/or complex projects, consider using the WHO-WHAT-WHERE logic for Worksets:

- A-EXTERIOR-LEVEL01
- M-EQUIPMENT-ZONEA
- S-FOUNDATION-EAST

#### 4.2.4.4 WORKSET PROPERTIES

- Active Workset: The Worksets to which new elements are added when selected.
- Editing & Ownership: All Worksets have the ability to be edited, either by borrowing elements or checking out the entire Worksets. If a Workset is Editable, the Workset is checked out which removes editing capability for all elements on that Worksets from other users. If a Workset is non-Editable, the elements can be borrowed by other users as needed.
- Open/Closed: All Worksets have the ability to be closed which can improve model performance.
   If a Worksets is closed, you will not be able to see elements on that Workset in any view regardless of Visibility settings.
- **Visibility:** All Worksets have the ability to be shown in all or select views which can improve model performance.

## 4.2.5 **VIEWS**

The Views should take the form of:

#### TC-LEVEL/LOCATION/SEQUENCE-DESCRIPTION

**Table 4-7 - Views Naming Convention** 

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
TC	View Type Code. Refer to chart below.
LEVEL/LOCATION/SEQUENCE (Optional*)	Level Number or Location or Sequence Number. (Two-digit integer)
DESCRIPTION (Optional*)	Brief User Description (up to 24 characters).

# NOTE:

All View names must include a Level/Sequence number and / or Description.

# For Example:

# **Example including View Type, Level/Location/Sequence and Description:**

- FP-LEVEL 01-CONSTRUCTION PLAN
- FP-02-SECOND FLOOR
- SC-INTERIOR 01-ELECTRICAL ROOM

# **Example including View Type and Level/Location/Sequence:**

- CP-03
- FP-LEVEL 01
- SC-INTERIOR 01

# 4.2.5.1 VIEW TYPE CODES

# **General Type Codes:**

**Table 4-8 - View Discipline General Type Codes** 

VIEW TYPE CODE	VIEW TYPE NAME
3D	3D Views
AP	Area Plans
BS	Building Sections
СР	Ceiling Plans
CS	Construction Staging or Construction Sequence
DL	Drawing List
DR	Drafting Views
DS	Detail Sections
DV	Detail Views
EE	Exterior Elevations
EP	Enlarged Plan
ES	Engineering Estimates
FE	Framing Elevation
FP	Floor Plans
IE	Interior Elevations
KL	Keynote Legend
LG	Legends
LP	Location Plan
MT	Material Takeoff
NB	Note Block
NO	General Notes
ON	One Line Diagram Plan
QP	Equipment Plan
RD	Riser Diagram
RO	Roof Plan
RP	Reports
SC	Sections
SL	Sheet List
SP	Site Plan
SQ	Schedule/Quantities
VL	View List
WT	Walkthroughs

# **Architectural Type Codes:**

**Table 4-9 - Architectural Type Codes** 

ARCHITECTURAL	
VIEW TYPE CODE	VIEW TYPE NAME
FU	Furniture Plan
SP	Signage Plan

# **Electrical Type Codes:**

**Table 4-10 - Electrical Type Codes** 

ELECTRICAL		
VIEW TYPE CODE	VIEW TYPE NAME	
AC	Access Control Plan	
AX	Auxiliary Power Plan	
СМ	Communication Plan	
СО	Corrosion Protection Plan	
FA	Fire Alarm Plan	
GP	Grounding Plan	
LI	Lighting Plan	
LT	Lightning Protection Plan	
NS	Network System Plan	
PA	Public Address System Plan	
PP	Power Plan	
RS	Radio System Plan	
SS	Security System Plan	
TC	Telecommunication Plan	
WD	Wiring Diagram Plan	

# **Mechanical Type Codes:**

**Table 4-11 - Mechanical Type Codes** 

MECHANICAL		
VIEW TYPE CODE	VIEW TYPE NAME	
CC	Control Schematic Plan	
CD	Communication System Plan	
CN	Control Plan	
FP	Fire Protection Plan	
FS	Fire Suppression Plan	
HP	HVAC Ductwork Plan	
MD	Machine Design Plan	
MH	Material Handling Plan	
PI	Piping Plan	
PL	Plumbing Plan	
SI	Specialty Piping Plan	
SK	Sprinkler Plan	

# **Structural Type Codes:**

**Table 4-12 - Structural Type Codes** 

STRUCTURAL		
VIEW TYPE CODE	VIEW TYPE NAME	
CF	Concrete Framing Plan	
DP	Decking Plan	
FD	Foundation Plan	
FR	Framing Plan	
GC	Graphical Column Schedule	
JL	Joist Girder Load Diagram	
PP	Precast Panel Plan	
RE	Reinforcement Plan	
SF	Stair Framing Plan	
ST	Steel Framing Plan	
ТВ	Truss Bracing Plan	
WG	Wind Girt Plan	
ХВ	X Bracing Plan	

#### **4.2.6 LEVELS**

At the beginning of each project, the lead discipline will determine the Master Level Names that will be used for all Disciplines of the project.

The Levels should take the form of:

#### **DESCRIPTION-LEVEL**

**Table 4-13 - Levels Naming Convention** 

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
DESCRIPTION	Level Description / Level Number
LEVEL	This shall stay as is

## NOTE:

Once defined by the lead discipline, all other disciplines should follow the same naming convention. As a general rule, Architecture should define the TOFF Levels (Top of Finish Floors) and Structure the TOS Levels (Top of Slab). The rest of the Disciplines should copy/monitor these main levels from them, if necessary.

#### **4.2.7 PHASES**

Phases in Revit are used to simplify the creation of Renovation or Multi-Phases projects. By default, Existing Conditions and New Construction phases should exist within the model.

If applicable, additional Phases shall be created and must be named consistently across all Revit models.

## NOTE:

At the beginning of each project, the lead discipline will determine how many Phases the project might have so each Discipline's leader can duplicate and create them on their own Revit Models.

# 4.3 SHEET NAMING CONVENTION

The Sheet Name should take the form of:

SHEET NUMBER-SHEET TITLE

# NOTE:

Sheet Number starts with a Sheet Type followed by the Sheet Number.

## 4.3.1 DRAWING TYPES

Drawing Types are categories used to organize the Contract Set of Drawings and refer to either one or two letters that appear before the Sheet Number in the lower right-hand corner of each sheet.

The image shows an example of a Structural drawing:



Figure 4-2 - Example of Drawing Type Name

The following table shows the Drawing Types Convention to be used on BIM Projects.

**Table 4-14 - Drawing Type Naming Convention** 

ALL DISCIPLINES		
TS	Title Sheet	
IX	Index of Drawing Sheet	
G	General	
SK	Stage IV Sketch Sheets (For Stage IV use only)	
CS	Construction Staging or Sequence	
ARCHITECTURAL		
Α	Architectural	
LS	Landscape	
CIVIL		
С	Civil	
ML	Marking Lighting & Signage	
ELECTRICAL		
СР	Corrosion Protection	
Е	Electrical	
ES	Electronics	
ENVIRONMENTAL		
N	Environmental	
GEOTECHNICAL		
GT	Geotechnical Plan	

MECHANICAL	
В	Baggage Handling
FP	Fire Protection
М	Mechanical
Р	Plumbing
SP	Sprinkler
VT	Vertical Transportation
STRUCTURAL	
S	Structural
TRAFFIC	
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems
ITS MT	Intelligent Transportation Systems  Maintenance of Traffic

#### 4.3.2 DRAWING NUMBER

The Drawing Number Convention refers to the numbers that appear right after the Drawing Type and are used to organize the Contract Drawings in order.

The Port Authority supports three options of sheet numbering, numbering by "One-Digit-Series", numbering by "Two-Digit-Series", or numbering by "Counter" alone.

At the start of each project the LE/A will determine which numbering option will be used. This (and only this) option will be used by all disciplines for every contract drawing produced for the project.

When a "Series" numbering system is chosen by the LE/A, each disciplines Task Leader will be responsible for the determination of what drawing types are assigned to each of the available counters in the series. This information will be distributed within the discipline by the Task Leader.

These three formats cannot co-exist on the same project. The Sheet Number will take the form of:

Option One		
Plotsheet Plan Type	Series Number (1 through 9)	Counter Number (01 through 99)
S	1	01

Option Two		
Plotsheet Plan Type	Series Number (01 through 99)	Counter Number (01 through 99)
S 01 01		01

Option	n Three
Plotsheet Plan Type	Counter Number (001 through 999)
S	001

Option II: One-digit series.

Option III: Two-digit series.

Option III: Without series.

#### 4.3.2.1 OPTION I

For projects with nine or less series the sheet number format will include a one or two letter Plotsheet Plan Type followed by a one-digit series number followed by a zero-padded, two-digit sheet "counter" number.

- Use digits "1" through "9" as the series numbers
- Series numbers can be skipped.
- Counter numbers must be consecutive numbers beginning at "01" for each series.

For example: D\_Series Number\_Drawing Counter

• S101

#### 4.3.2.2 OPTION II

For projects with ten or more series the sheet number format will include a one or two letter Plotsheet Plan Type followed by a two-digit series number followed by a two-digit sheet "counter" number.

- Use digits "01" through "99" as the series numbers
- Series numbers can be skipped
- Counter numbers must be consecutive numbers beginning at "01" for each series.

For example: D\_Series Number\_Drawing Counter

S0101

#### 4.3.2.3 **OPTION III**

For projects that are not using a series the sheet number format will include a one or two letter Plotsheet Plan Type followed by a zero-padded three-digit sheet "counter" number.

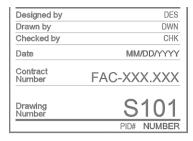
Counter numbers must be consecutive numbers beginning at "001"

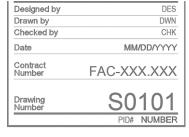
For example: D\_Counter Number

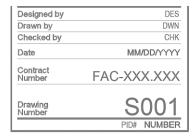
S001

The following images display how the three options would appear on a Plotsheet:

Figure 4-3 - Drawing Number options







Option I

**Option II** 

**Option III** 

#### 4.3.3 SHEET CLASSIFICATION

Sheets should also be organized and controlled via parameters. The following Shared Parameters are being used to classify sheets properly in the browser:

- PA-SHEET CATEGORY: Defines the Sheet Use
- PA-SHEET SERIES: Defines the Sheet Type

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# 5.0 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

This Section establishes all specific requirements for the creation and collaboration when working with BIM files in a project.

# NOTE:

The content of this section is applicable for both Design and Construction Phases.

# 5.1 SOFTWARE

The Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM practice is comprised of several Autodesk products. The BIM Standard Manual will generally use terminology and references that are unique to the Autodesk-based software applications.

All active BIM models shall be developed in accordance with the current software version in use by The Port Authority of NY & NJ. This includes all third-party applications, regardless of when the project began.

The Port Authority of NY & NJ has adopted the following Autodesk products and Discipline uses:

**Table 5-1 - Software Applications** 

Data Authoring *Specialist tools to be used where appropriate
Autodesk Revit
Autodesk Civil 3D
Autodesk AutoCAD
Autodesk MAP 3D
Data Capture
Autodesk ReCap Pro
Data Exchange
eBuilder *project specific
Livelink
Autodesk Construction Cloud
Data Assurance
To be confirmed
Data Analysis
Autodesk Navisworks Manage
Synchro Pro
Primavera P6
Data Visualization
Microsoft Power BI
Asset Information Management
IBM Maximo

#### NOTE:

Refer to Section 4.1 Software in the VDC Requirements for the complete list of approved Software.

Based on the backwards compatibility issues of the Revit-based applications, please make sure to check which version of the application is recently being used by the Port Authority of NY & NJ. Current Autodesk products **version used is v.2022.** 

## 5.2 MODEL OWNERSHIP

The Port Authority of NY & NJ holds ownership of the BIM Model including all inventions, ideas, designs, and methods contained within. This includes, but is not limited to, Revit families (system-based and/or component-based) and any other content submitted as part of the BIM Model itself.

Outside resources, such as consultants and/or contractors, using the BIM Model are granted temporary use of it for the duration of the project. After project completion, they are required to return all copies of the BIM Model to The Authority.

#### 5.3 COORDINATES SYSTEM

For all Authority projects the default horizontal coordinate systems are:

- NAD83 New York State Planes, Long Island, US Foot for all projects in NYC
- NAD83 New York State Planes, East Zone or New Jersey State Planes, US Foot where appropriate.

The default vertical system is the State Plane NAVD 88 system.

#### NOTE:

Depending on the project location, NY or NJ State Plane in use could vary, CSG Group should always be contacted to reconfirm the coordinates applicable for the project.

The LEA must determine at the beginning of a project if another coordinate system is to be used. The project coordinate system will be established in the BIM Site Model file provided by The Port Authority of NY & NJ VDC Support Group. All other models' coordinates will be set by acquiring coordinates from the Site Model.

# 5.4 LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT (LOD)

The LOD defines the amount and degree of building information for both graphic and non-graphical content. The latter one is often referred to as Level of Information (LOI). A popular "equation" has been used nowadays to describe the formation of LOD as:

Level of Development = Level of Detail + Level of Information

The LOD is cumulative and should progress along with the design from stage to stage. The LOD Specification is a reference that enables practitioners in the AEC Industry to specify and articulate with a high level of clarity the content and reliability of Building Information Models (BIMs) at various stages in the design and construction process.

The Port Authority of NY & NJ requires, at a minimum, that models adhere latest version of the BIM Forum LOD Specification (Part I), publicly available at <a href="https://bimforum.org/lod">https://bimforum.org/lod</a>.

This document shall be used along with the project specific <u>Information Delivery Plan</u> (IPD) spreadsheet prepared by the Authority, where each element's LOD assignment is indicated, as well as the information parameters to be included per element at each project stage.

The Port Authority of NY & NJ uses the term Design Model to distinguish a model in Design from a model to be used for Construction purposes. Likewise, the term Construction Model is used to indicate a model that has been developed to a higher level of LOD and shows how a project will be constructed in the field.

#### 5.5 MODEL EXCLUSIONS

As a rule of thumb, objects smaller than 1" in size do not need to be modeled during Design.

There is no requirement to model the following objects:

Table 5-2 - Model Exclusions

DISCIPLINE	OBJECTS	DESIGN	CONSTRUCTION
	Rebar	X	X
Structural	Bolts	X	X
	Anchors	X	
Fire Protection	Couplings	X	
Fire Protection	Hangers	X	
	Duct Insulation	X	
	Pipe Insulation	X	
HVAC	Couplings	X	
	Filters	X	
	Hangers	X	
Electronics	Hangers for items	X	
Electronics	under 25lbs		
Floatrical	Wires	X	X
Electrical	Conduits	X	
Dlumbing	Couplings	X	
Plumbing	Hangers	X	

# 6.0 Design Requirements

This section describes requirements, processes and procedures currently demanded and in use by The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey in relation to use of BIM during Design Phase, which includes projects under Stage I to III for a traditional Design-Bid-Build project delivery method. For Design-Build Phases should be considered, and specific process will be outlined in the BEP.

#### 6.1 GOALS AND USES

The Design Model goal is to facilitate design coordination and generate Construction Documents.

As an owner, the PANYNJ considers the Design Model as a tool to facilitate:

- 2D Documentation linked to the 3D model.
- 3D coordination between all disciplines.
- Risk mitigation, by providing reliable information earlier in time (compared to a non-BIM methodology).
- Quantity takeoff easily obtained by using the available tools.
- Data recollection on relevant situations.

#### 6.2 FOLDER STRUCTURE

The Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard provides a structure for the organization of BIM projects within the Engineering Department.

The primary goal is to improve coordination among all functional groups within the PANYNJ Divisions and their Consultants, as well as to develop BIM projects in a way that will facilitate the further use of the electronic information beyond the initial contract.

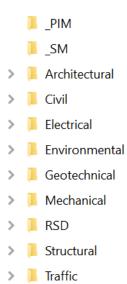


Figure 6-1- Project Folder

Note: For cloud-based projects, refer to Section 6.2.8 Autodesk Construction Cloud Folders

# 6.2.1 FACILITY FOLDER

All Port Authority of NY & NJ E/A Design Division BIM projects are stored on a central server, which has internally been mapped using the drive letter "R." The Engineering BIM Server (R:\ drive) is divided into Facility Folders using the following Facility Codes.

**Table 6-1 - Facility Folder Codes** 

FACILITY CODE	FACILITY NAME
AMT	Automobile Marine Terminal
BB	Bayonne Bridge
BRKMT	Brooklyn Port Authority Marine Terminal
EP	Elizabeth Port Authority Marine Terminal
EWR	Newark Liberty International Airport
FERRY	Ferry Transportation
GB	Goethals Bridge
GWB	George Washington Bridge and Bus Station
HCMF	Harrison Car Maintenance Facility
HELI	Downtown Manhattan Heliport
HH	Howland Hook Marine Terminal
HT	Holland Tunnel
IPY	Industrial Park at Yonkers
JFK	John F. Kennedy International Airport
JSTC	Journal Square Transportation Center
LGA	LaGuardia Airport
LT	Lincoln Tunnel
MULTI	Multi Facility Projects
NFC	Newport Financial Center
NJMT	New Jersey Marine Terminals
NLCC	Newark Legal and Communication Center
OBX	Outer Bridge Crossing
PABT	Port Authority Bus Terminal
PACD	Port Authority Police Academy
PATC	Port Authority Technical center
PATH	Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation
PHQ	Police Headquarters
PJ	Port Jersey
PN	Port Newark
PRTC	Police Rescue Training Center
RLLC	Cross Harbor Rail Road NY/NJ
SWF	Stewart International Airport
TEB	Teterboro Airport
TLPT	Staten Island Teleport
WTC	World Trade Center

# 6.2.2 \_FIM FOLDER (FACILITY INFORMATION MODEL)

The Facility Information Model (\_FIM) stores the latest version of the Facility 3D Model; completed projects are uploaded here. The following image shows the workflow for PANYNJ BIM projects.

The FIM is stored as a Navisworks File Set (\*.nwf) and composed of Navisworks Federated Files (\*.nwf).



Figure 6-2- Facility Information Model Flow Chart

The image below illustrates this concept using the \_FIM Folder for PATH:

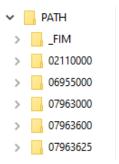


Figure 6-3 - FIM (Facility Information Model) Folder

# 6.2.3 PID FOLDER (PROJECT IDENTIFICATION)

The PID Number is a unique identifier assigned for all PANYNJ BIM projects. Every Facility Folder within the Engineering Server has been divided into project folders using an eight-digit PID Number. The image below illustrates this concept using a PATH project with the PID Number 07963625, which includes the PIM Folder, the SM folder and eight pre-defined Discipline Folders.



Figure 6-4 - Example of a PID folder

The Lead Engineer/Architect (LE/A) shall request the creation of the Project Folder Structure on the Engineering BIM Server by filling out the <u>TECNow form</u>. Consultants are required to get this number from either the LE/A or the discipline's Task Leader (TL) at the project kickoff.

## 6.2.3.1 PID INTERNAL FOLDERS RULES

Table 6-2 - Rules for Project Folders

FOLDER	RULES			
	Sub-folders Permitted	Read-write Permissions (per discipline)	Access for Other Disciplines (Read-only Permission)	Archived
PIM			✓	✓
SM			✓	✓
DISCIPLINE		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓

# 6.2.4 \_PIM FOLDER (PROJECT INFORMATION MODEL)

A Project Information Model (PIM) file is created for each BIM project. This file has a combination of all the Revit-based and Civil 3D-based most recent Models. Each discipline should be exported as Navisworks file (\*.nwc).

The image below illustrates this concept using a project with the PID Number of 07963625, which includes the PIM Folder at the top of the folder:



Figure 6-5 - Project Information Model

# 6.2.5 SM FOLDER (SITE MODEL)

Each PID Folder contains an SM sub-folder that stores the Site Model file, which holds the project coordinate system and controls the location, Project North, and elevation of all Discipline Models.

The image below illustrates this concept using a project with the PID Number of 07963625, which includes the SM Folder.



Figure 6-6 - Site Model Folder

The Site Model Folder stores two files, an AutoCAD file in DWG format and a Revit file in RVT format, both named PID-SM.

## NOTE:

The VDC Group is responsible for creating the files contained within the SM Folder.

## 6.2.6 DISCIPLINE FOLDERS

This folder is used to share files among the eight Disciplines of the Port Authority of NY & NJ Engineering Department:

- Architectural
- Civil
- Electrical
- Environmental
- Geotechnical
- Mechanical
- RSD
- Structural
- Traffic

Every Discipline is provided with a folder in the Project Directory. Each Discipline folder has a series of standardized sub-folders in which all design related data is to be stored.

The image below illustrates these standardized sub-folders using the Architectural folder as an example.

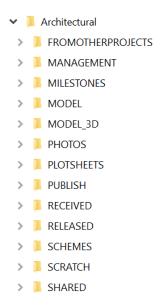


Figure 6-7 - Discipline Folders

## 6.2.6.1 DISCIPLINE INTERNAL FOLDERS RULES

All folders have a pre-set of rules that inhouse and consultant shall follow. The table below displays, for specific discipline, the use of each folders for consistency throughout the projects for the Port Authority.

Table 6-3 - Rules for Discipline internal Folders

FOLDER	RULES			
	Sub-folders Permitted	Read-write Permissions (per discipline)	Access for Other Disciplines (Read-only Permission)	Archived
FROMOTHERPROJECTS	✓	✓		
MANAGEMENT	✓	✓		✓
MILESTONES		✓	✓	✓
MODEL		✓	✓	✓
MODEL_3D		✓	✓	✓
PHOTOS	✓	✓	✓	✓
PLOTSHEETS		✓	✓	✓
PUBLISH		✓	✓	✓
RECEIVED	✓	✓		
RELEASED	✓	✓		
SCHEMES	✓	✓		
SCRATCH	✓	✓		
SHARED	✓	✓	✓	

## 6.2.6.2 FROMOTHERPROJECTS FOLDER

The FROMOTHERPROJECTS folder will contain drawings and data that have been taken from other projects that relate to the current project. If a file from another project is required for reference purposes only and is not going to be included as part of the contract set it will be stored in this directory. If a file is required to be part of the contract set, then it will be copied to the MODEL/MODEL\_3D folder and must comply with the current CAD and BIM Standards. Related contracts and reference documents are shared in Livelink/E-Builder with the consultants in Stage I through Stage III.

## 6.2.6.3 MANAGEMENT FOLDER

The MANAGEMENT folder will contain all non-drawing related project data. Spreadsheets, documents, specifications, memos, estimates, etc. will be stored in this folder

#### 1.1.1.1 MILESTONES FOLDER

The MILESTONES folder is a location for storing independent (duplicate) copies of project information as it appears at each milestone of the project. While the root Model, Plotsheets and Publish folders contain the current versions of drawings which will evolve throughout the life cycle of the project, the MILESTONES folder will preserve the state of those drawings at the instance of each milestone.

Sub-folders have been created for each submission milestone from Stage I through Stage IV.

Each discipline Task Leader is responsible for archiving their own discipline-specific Central Files into one of the sub-folders within MILESTONES. After verifying that all discipline Task Leaders has archived their folders, the LEA should notify the VDC Group.

## 1.1.1.2 MODEL FOLDER

All design work and annotation must be stored inside AutoCAD drawings saved within the MODEL folder. The CAD Standard refers to these design drawings as Model files.

Images and Office documents referenced or linked by drawing files will also be stored in the Model folder and must comply with the rules f or Model files. References to OLE objects are not permitted.

# 6.2.6.4 MODEL\_3D FOLDER

This folder stores the Central Revit Model files.

Within this folder lives the SUPPORT sub-folder, which stores Revit-related information that is not contained under any other existing available folder and do not need to be shared outside each discipline. If NWCs need to be stored for BIM Coordination purposes, the COORDINATION folder should be used.

## 6.2.6.5 PHOTOS FOLDER

The PHOTOS folder will contain all digital photographs relevant to the project, with the exception of those used on contract drawings. If a photo needs to be part of the Contract Set, it should be moved or copied into the MODEL\_3D folder and renamed accordingly.

Within this folder lives the RENDERING sub-folder, which stores Rendering files such as JPGs, PNGs, TIFs, etc.

## 6.2.6.6 PLOTSHEETS FOLDER

All layouts f or plotted sheets will be saved inside AutoCAD drawings stored within the PLOTSHEETS folder. The CAD Standard refers to these layout drawings as Plotsheet Files. These files are assembled sheets used f or plotting. These drawings consist of a series of external references. Only Plotsheets files will be stored within this folder.

All paper drawings in the Contract Set will have a corresponding Plotsheet file in the PLOTSHEETS folder, the only exception is the Title Sheet.

Within this folder lives the PDF sub-folder, which stores PDF files assembled as sheets for printing. PDF files will be created at full-size, directly from the Revit files and stored in the PDF folder.

The PDF folder will always contain the most recent milestone version of the PDF file(s). Earlier milestone files once copied to the MILESTONES folder for the milestone will be either deleted from the PDF folder or overwritten in place.

## 6.2.6.7 PUBLISH FOLDER

The PUBLISH folder will be used as a sharing mechanism between disciplines. A discipline may copy Model files into its own PUBLISH folder, making them available for other disciplines to reference. Other disciplines are not permitted to copy these files but will instead externally reference them directly from the owner's PUBLISH folder.

There will be only one Contract Border per project. The only exception to this rule is when new drawings are added to the Contract Set as part of a Stage IV – PACC. If necessary, BIM Models will be exported as DWG files and saved within this folder.

It is important that this methodology for referencing design files from other disciplines be followed. If a user copies design files from another discipline's Model, Plotsheets or Publish folder then they must take ownership of the file. By taking ownership the discipline copying the file will then be responsible for all CAD Standards compliance of that file as if it were created by that discipline. Only copies of Model files for other disciplines to references shall be stored in the Publish folder. The owning discipline is not able to reference file from its own PUBLISH folder.

## 6.2.6.8 HISTORY FOLDER

The HISTORY folder is the only sub-folder permitted within the PUBLISH folder. If a single file is to be published more than once, the file that exists in the PUBLISH folder will be moved to a dated sub-folder within the HISTORY folder. The updated version of the file will then be copied into the root of the PUBLISH folder. This will allow other disciplines to continue to reference older or time-phased versions of reference drawings if required by their design schedule by changing the external reference path to the dated sub-folder within the History f older. Only copies of previously published files will be copied to the HISTORY folder.

# 6.2.6.9 \_DATASHORTCUTS FOLDER

The \_DATASHORTCUTS folder is only populated in the folder structure for disciplines that use AutoCAD Civil3D as an authoring application. This folder exists only under CIVIL and GEOTECHNICAL Publish folder.

- This is the folder selected when setting up the Data Shortcut using Civil 3D the Toolspace Prospector.
- Sub-folders are permitted within the \_DATASHORTCUTS folder (Refer to Error! Reference source not found. Error! Reference source not found. for proper usage).
- The \_DATASHORTCUTS folder has read-write permissions assigned to the owning discipline.
- Other disciplines have read permissions assigned to the \_DATASHORTCUTS folder.
- The \_DATASHORTCUTS folder will be archived with the project.

## 6.2.6.10 RECEIVED FOLDER

The RECEIVED folder will contain a dated archive of design information received from other disciplines and outside sources. This folder is intended as a record to identify exactly what information was provided and on what date.

## 6.2.6.11 RELEASED FOLDER

The RELEASED folder will contain a dated archive of design information provided to other disciplines and outside sources. This folder is intended as a record to identify exactly what information was provided and on what date.

## 6.2.6.12 SCHEMES FOLDER

The SCHEMES folder will contain various schemes of a design as well as any temporary design data. This folder provides the designer with an area in which to make trial changes to a design and a place to store temporary files. If a scheme is created and is later chosen as the final design version, the files stored under that scheme are to be copied to the MODEL folder.

When using the Revit-based applications, Design Options is the preferred method to accomplish schemes. This folder is a record intended to identify exactly when, and what information was provided to a consultant.

## 6.2.6.13 SCRATCH FOLDER

This folder is meant to be used by team members to work on details, or store Project related information relevant to the Discipline members.

## 6.2.6.14 SHARED FOLDER

The SHARED folder will be used as a sharing mechanism for non-CAD\BIM-related information between disciplines. A discipline may copy MANAGEMENT files into its own SHARED folder, making them available for other disciplines. Files stored within the SHARED folder are not to be referenced into any contract drawings and are provided for information only. Only copies of MANAGEMENT files shall be stored in this folder, Model files are not permitted within the SHARED folder.

## 6.2.7 ADDING FOLDERS

If sub-folders are needed, and the creation of sub-folders is allowed by the Folder's Rules, those can be created under the predefined Project Folder Structure and should follow the Folder Naming Convention.

The folders should be named using the following format:

• "YYYY-MM-DD-Description"

Table 6-4 - Subfolders Naming Convention

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
YYYY	Four-digit Year
MM	Two-digit Month
DD	Two-digit Day
	Brief User Description (up to 24 characters)
Description (optional)	The following characters should not be used as part of the
	description: @ \$ % ^ & < > / \ " " : ; ? *   , '

#### 6.2.8 AUTODESK CONSTRUCTION CLOUD FOLDERS

The Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard provides a structure for the organization of BIM projects on Autodesk Construction Cloud.

A folder structure shall be created that is familiar with the PA internal drives. The folder structure is created by the VDC Engineer using a Template with permissions and roles set up for consistency.

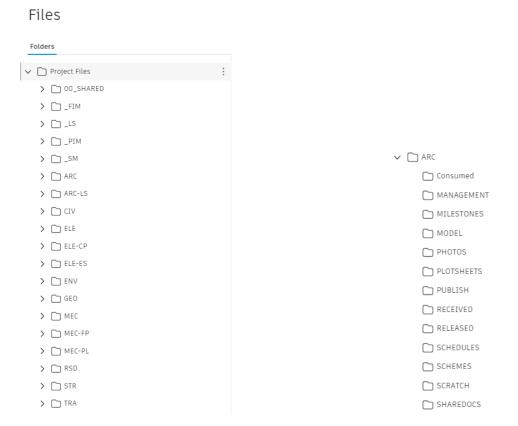


Figure 6-8 - Project Folder Structure

Figure 6-9 - Discipline Folder Structure

## 6.3 DESIGN SITE MODEL

The Site Model (SM) file is created and distributed by the VDC Group at the Project's BIM Kick-off meeting. This Site Model file has a combination of Aerial Photograph and CAD Files obtained from The Port Authority of NY & NJ BMMS (Base Map Management System). This file holds the project coordinate system and controls the location, rotation, and elevation. All Discipline models must link the SM and acquire the project coordinates from it. This model shall NOT be modified, will be provided for reference only.

# NOTE:

Refer to Section 7.3 Construction Site Model for Site Model requirements during Construction.

# 6.3.1 SM SETUP AND HANDOVER TO THE CONSULTANT

The starting Site Model will be developed by the PANYNJ VDC team prior to the formal beginning of the Project.

This basic model will contain the coordinates of the project that must be acquired by all the other disciplines for each of their models. This is the only mandatory information that the Site Model must contain at the time of the Kick-off meeting.

# 6.3.2 SM VALIDATION

Upon receipt of the base Site Model, the Consultant must perform an assessment to determine if there is any information of particular importance that may require additional validation.

# 6.4 Design Context Model

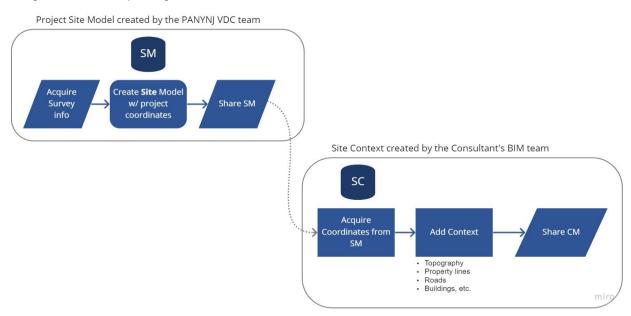
This section refers to the particularities of the Context Model, as a special case among all Models to be developed by the BIM authors. The Context Model developed during Design will be used as a base to be further developed during Construction.

The Design Context Model is a subcomponent of the Design Site Model, being the context the one that must include all elements in the project surroundings (e.g., topography, property lines, fences, traffic elements, buildings, bridges and more).

It is worth mentioning that due to the different project types within the PANYNJ portfolio, and their potential locations, the Context Model requirements can greatly vary between projects.

# 6.4.1 DESIGN CONTEXT MODEL LIFECYCLE

The Consultant/BIM Leader is the owner and solely responsible for the development of the Context Model. The Context model shall be submitted for Compliance Review in each official submission as part of the Design Deliverables package.



# 6.4.2 GOALS AND USES

Specific goals pursued by the Context Model include:

- To support site planning and logistics.
- To improve connectivity and accessibility.
- To improve sense of place adding to the development identity.
- To improve security.

## 6.5 DESIGN MODELS

Each discipline that is part of the project will develop their individual Design Model including all the elements and settings to work in a collaborative environment. Task leaders, guided by the Agency Standards, are responsible for the progress of each instance. The Design Models shall incorporate the links of the other disciplines, to improve coordination and reflect the design intent.

## 6.5.1 DESIGN MODELS CREATION WORKFLOW

The workflow in the creation of the Design Models start acquiring the coordinates from the Site Model provided by the VDC group. Architecture and Structure discipline will have the lead defining the Levels and Grids that will be shared across all disciplines. The final step requires that every individual model will have to link, into their own model, the rest of the disciplines involved in the project.

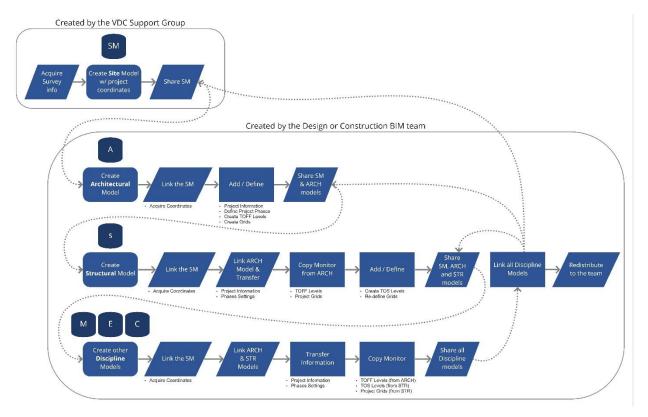


Figure 10 - Design Models creation workflow

## 6.5.2 LINKING FILES

all files should be Linked, not imported. Specific rules apply when linking files:

## 6.5.2.1 LINKING REVIT FILES

When working with other Discipline Revit Model files, you are required to link them into each other. All project Revit files should be linked into each other, including the Site Model.

Linked models must be pinned in place to ensure that they retain their coordinates relative to the active model and other linked models in the project.

## 6.5.2.2 LINKING AUTOCAD FILES

There are some types of AutoCAD Drawings that might need to be linked into Revit; these are called Reference Drawings. These refers to drawings such as Floor Plans, that will be used as an underlay to build Revit Elements from their entities and will not be part of the Contract Set.

The following minimal settings are required before linking them into Revit:

- Linked files should not contain External References.
- To preserve the AutoCAD Line Weight inside Revit, the Line Weight column within the Layer Properties Manager Dialog Box should be set to Default.
- Avoid importing unnecessary data like hatching or line-work such as construction lines.
- Delete all unnecessary parts and layers of the DWG file within AutoCAD and import only the cleaned smaller version.
- Minimize the number of linked or imported DWG files.
- Only link essential DWG files into necessary views.
- All linked AutoCAD files should be pinned.
- Do not explode the geometry imported from DWG files. The exploding operation within a Revitbased application can change a DWG from a single-managed element to hundreds or thousands of additional elements depending on the number of entities in the imported DWG.

## NOTE:

The Import CAD Tool should never be used instead of the Link CAD Tool since the Revit-based applications handles AutoCAD entities individually, decreasing overall Model performance.

Reference Drawings are typically linked into Floor Plan Views and/or Ceiling Plan Views and are usually used as an underlay to build Revit Elements from their entities.

In addition to the requirements described above, the Reference Drawings should have the following:

- DWG files shall be on NAD83 Coordinate System or as defined by the SM.
- DWG files shall be saved using the World Coordinates System (WCS) before they are linked into in Revit in order to be correctly aligned.
- Elements within the DWG cannot be more than 2 miles apart from each other.

## 6.5.3 SHARED PARAMETERS

The Revit-based applications enable the creation of custom fields that may be shared between project and family files and be scheduled and called out correctly through a function named "Shared Parameters". The Authority has made available a list of Shared Parameters that includes parameters that are needed for schedules and may be added to as needed.

Refer to Information Delivery Plan spreadsheet for common and detailed parameters.

## 6.5.4 STARTING VIEW

A Legend View is included in all Project Templates that allows important Project Information to be readily available upon opening the project, as it is set as the default starting View. This View is used when synchronizing with the Central model.

# **THE PORT AUTHORITY** OF NY & NJ

**ARCH Template** 

#### Project Information

PID -

#### Disclaimer

This document and information contained herein belongs to PANYNJ, and constitute PANYNJ confidential, privileged, and proprietary information. This document and information contained herein may not be disclosed, copied, reproduced, or distributed to anyone outside PANYNJ without prior written consent of PANYNJ.

#### What's included in Template

The following elements have been defined in the Project Template according to PANYNJ BIM Standards. <u>Do not edit or delete</u>, If new types are needed, please follow guidelines in reference legend views (**PA-Admin-Description**):

- Styles Line, Dimension, & Text Styles for working and documentation purposes as well as Drafting and Model Fill Patterns.
- Views View Types for working, documentation, and coordination purposes with corresponding View
- Sheets Sheet Types with approved Titleblocks
- <u>Shared Parameters</u> Shared Parameters to control view & sheet information and browser organization.

#### \*Before submitting your file check the following\*

- 1. All models are linked.
- 2. Project Information is completed.
- 3. Purge unnecesary items. 4. The browser tree should be closed.

## Set-Up Tasks Coordinates

All projects should be using Shared Coordinates as defined by the Site Model and survey files (see PA-Admin-Coordinates for more information)

- Link SM Model and acquire Shared Coordinates
- Establish Project Base Point
- Set True North

Phasing
All projects should have at least two phases, New Construction and Existing (see PA-Admin-Phasing for more information)

- Define project Phases and confirm Phases are consistent for all models
- Confirm Phase Filters and Graphic Overrides are consistent for all models (as defined in Template)

Utilize default Worksets and create User Worksets as needed per project (see PA-Admin-Worksets for more information)

All links must be named properly and assigned to the proper workset (see **PA-Admin-Links** for more information)

- Revit & Point Cloud files linked via Shared Coordinates, Overlay type and Pinned DO NOT IMPORT CAD

Copy/Monitor
Datum elements should be owned by the proper discipline and incorporated into all models via Copy/Monitor process.

- Grids are owned by the Structural Model or
- Lead Discipline
  TOS Levels are owned by the Structural Model or Lead Discipline
- TOFF Levels are owned by the Architecture Model or Lead Discipline

# Point of contacts

# VDC manager: Turner Ashley Phone: 212-435-6103 E-mail: aturner@panynj.gov

VDC engineer Phone: 212-435-xxx E-mail: xx@panynj.gov

#### Consultant / Contractor

Name - Role - Discipline - Phone - e-mail

#### How to setup your model using this template

- 1. Complete all the information in the Project
- Information.

  2. Link Site Model Origin to Origin. 3. Aquire Coordinates - Check in the Site View
- Pin the Site Model
- 5. Links other models/disciplines and pin
- Copy/Monitor (levels and grids).
   All settings like phasing sohuld be coordinated

## Confidential and Privileged Project

Confidential Projects contain highly sensitive information that if lost or made public could seriously damage or compromise the Port Authority and/or public safety and security. If information on a drawing is considered to be Confidential Privileged the system that contains the Confidential Privileged design elements is to be removed from the main file for that particular discipline and stored in a separate Confidential Privileged model file in the Model\_CP folder. Check 12.0 APPENDIX B: SPECIAL PROJECTS

Figure 6-11 - Example of Starting View

Within the view you will find basic information and different references to other Legends that will provide guidance on important aspects related to the use of Revit.

# 6.5.5 PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Information should be completed at the beginning of the project.

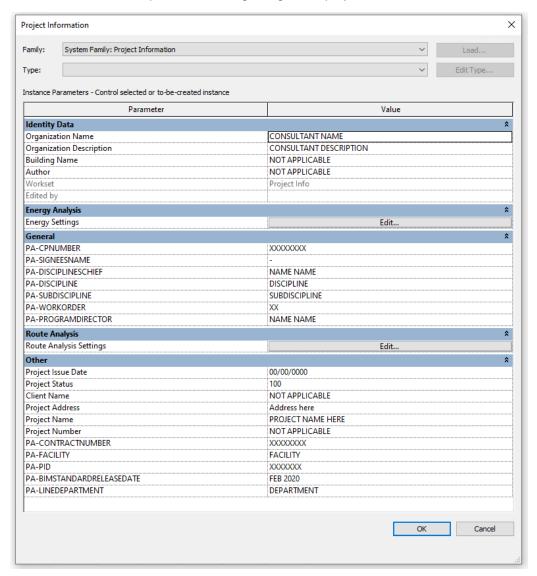


Figure 6-12 - Project Information

# 6.5.6 PROJECT BROWSER

Customized Revit Project Browser has been included within the different Discipline Templates, in which Views and Sheets within the Project Browser will be grouped based on the PA-View Classification as follows:

Table 6-5 - Types of project Browsers within a Discipline Template

PROJECT BROWSER			
PA - VIEW CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION		
COORDINATION	Views are intended to be the Views that maintain the coordination across the different Discipline Revit Models as well as for coordination purposes only. These types of Views include Floor Plans, Ceiling Plans, 3D Views and Elevations. Subcategories have been defined and indicate the purpose of each view: EXPORT, MODEL INTEGRITY and QAQC. These views should not be deleted.		
DOCUMENTATION	Views intended to be included in the Contract Set.		
WORKING	These types of Views are for working purposes only and not intended to be included in the Contract Set. These are temporarily views that should be deleted before the final submission.		

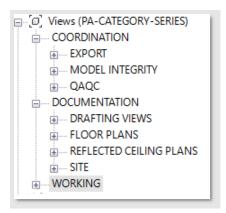


Figure 6-13 - General Project Browser



The Project Browser scheme should be set to "PA-CATEGORYSERIES". Do not edit the Filter or Sort settings of this scheme. It is fine to add other browser schemes temporarily, however, be sure to reset the scheme to "PA-CATEGORYSERIES" as part of the submission preparation process.

All Views need to be associated to their corresponding Category by assigning the appropriate View Template. Once assigned, the associated Category will be shown in the correspondent parameters under Identity Data.

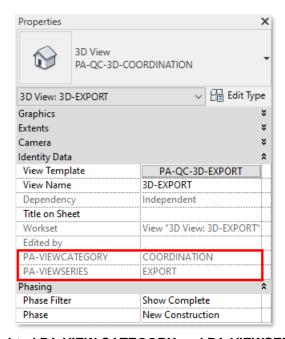


Figure 6-14 - Highlighted PA-VIEW CATEGORY and PA-VIEWSERIES parameters.

## 6.5.7 TEXT STYLES

Several Text Styles have been defined within the Templates as follows:

- PA-NOTE-ARIAL1/8-OPAQUE
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL1/8-TRANSPARENT
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL1/16-OPAQUE
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL1/16-TRANSPARENT
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL3/32-OPAQUE
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL3/32-OPAQUE-BOLD
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL3/32-OPAQUE-RED
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL3/32-TRANSPARENT
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL3/32-TRANSPARENT-BOLD
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL3/32-TRANSPARENT-RED
- PA-TITLE-ARIAL1/8-OPAQUE-BOLD
- PA-TITLE-ARIAL1/8-TRANSPARENT-BOLD
- PA-SCHEDULE TEXT-1
- PA-SCHEDULE TEXT-2

# **NOTE:**

If a new text style is needed, they must follow the naming convention:

"ORIGINATOR-CATEGORY-DESCRIPTOR-SUBDESCRIPTOR"

Start with two letters for the ORIGINATOR "XX", followed by the new text style, the font and size, followed by other attributes if applicable.

\*Only ARIAL font style is allowed in Text Styles.

## 6.5.8 DIMENSIONS STYLES

Several Dimension Styles have been defined within the Templates as follows:

- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/2-OPAQUE
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/2-TRANSPARENT
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/4-OPAQUE
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/4-TRANSPARENT
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/4-OPAQUE-INCHES
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/4-TRANSPARENT-INCHES
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/4-OPAQUE-ALTUNITS
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/4-TRANSPARENT-ALTUNITS
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/8-OPAQUE
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/8-TRANSPARENT
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/16-OPAQUE
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/16-TRANSPARENT
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/32-OPAQUE
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/32-TRANSPARENT
- PA-LINEAR-WORKINGEXACT-OPAQUE-RED
- PA-LINEAR-WORKINGEXACT-TRANSPARENT-RED

Identical Dimension Styles have been created for Radial and similar options for Angular, but it is important to define, at the beginning of the project, which are the dimensions styles that will be needed in order to keep the file clean and avoid unnecessary mistakes.

# NOTE:

If a new dimension style is needed, they must follow the naming convention:

"ORIGINATOR-CATEGORY-DESCRIPTOR-SUBDESCRIPTOR"

Start with two letters for the ORIGINATOR "XX", followed by the new dimension style, the rounding and other attributes if applicable.

\*Only ARIAL font style is allowed in Dimensions Styles.

# 6.5.9 LINE STYLES

Different Line Styles that match the Line Weights have been provided as follows:

Table 6-6 - Line Styles

LINE STYLES			
NAME	PEN # (WIDTH)	LINE PATTERN	
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN01	1 (0.0040")	Solid Black	
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN02	2 (0.0080")	Solid Black	
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN03	3 (0.0100")	Solid Black	
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN04	4 (0.0150")	Solid Black	
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN05	5 (0.0200")	Solid Black	
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN06	6 (0.0280")	Solid Black	
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN07	7 (0.0360")	Solid Black	
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN08	8 (0.0480")	Solid Black	
PA-RED-SOLID-PEN04	4 (0.0150")	Solid Red	
PA-GREY20-SOLID-PEN08	8 (0.0480")	Solid Grey	
PA-GREY40-SOLID-PEN06	6 (0.0280")	Solid Grey	
PA-GREY60-SOLID-PEN04	4 (0.0150")	Solid Grey	
PA-GREY80-SOLID-PEN02	2 (0.0080")	Solid Grey	

# NOTE:

If a new Line style is needed, they must follow the naming convention:

- "ORIGINATOR-CATEGORY-DESCRIPTOR-SUBDESCRIPTOR"
- Start with two letters for the ORIGINATOR "XX", followed by the new dimension style, the rounding and other attributes if applicable.
- \*Only ARIAL font style is allowed in Dimensions Styles.

# 6.5.10 LINE WEIGHTS

Line Weights have been provided for Model, Annotation and Perspective Objects as follows.

Sixteen Line Weights have been provided for Model, Perspective and Annotation Objects, which have been defined at the 1/8" = 1' Scale.

Table 6-7 - Line Weights

MODEL AND ANNOTATION LINEWEIGHTS			
PEN#	WIDTH		
1	0.0040"		
2	0.0080"		
3	0.0100"		
4	0.0150"		
5	0.0200"		
6	0.0280"		
7	0.0360"		
8	0.0480"		

## **6.5.11 SYMBOLS**

Different Annotations such as, Tags, Callouts, North Arrow, Graphic Scales, View titles, among others have been pre-loaded within the Templates based on the Discipline.

# NOTE:

The Annotation Symbols are loaded under the Project Browser under FAMILIES tab within the Annotation Symbols.

If a new symbol is needed, they must follow the naming convention:

- "ORIGINATOR-SYM-DESCRIPTION1-DESCRIPTION2"
- Start with two letters for the originator "XX", followed by the new Symbol Type, then DESCRIPTION 1, followed by DESCRIPTION 2 if applicable.
- \*Only ARIAL font style is allowed in Symbols, if a text style is needed.

# **6.5.12 VIEW TITLE**

All PA View Title families have a toggle control checkbox parameter ("View Scale") that allows for the scale to be hidden when the box is unchecked or displayed when the box is checked.

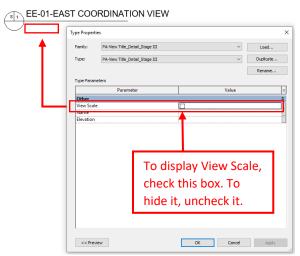


Figure 6-15 - View Scale checkbox

Given the preference for the use of graphic scales in most projects, the View Title families have been set to have their scales hidden by default. View Titles should see as the image below:

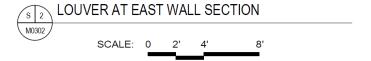


Figure 6-16 – Example of View Title family and Type Properties

# 6.5.13 GRIDS

Two Standard Grids have been provided as follows:

- PA-GRID-EXISTING (for existing construction)
- PA-GRID- NEW (for new construction)

## 6.5.14 ELEVATIONS

Four Standard Elevations have been provided under the Coordination View in the Project Browser as follows:

- EE-EAST ELEVATION
- EE-NORTH ELEVATION
- EE-SOUTH ELEVATION
- EE-WEST ELEVATION

# 6.5.15 FILLED REGIONS

Fill Regions (opaque and transparent) have been provided as follows:

Table 6-8 - Filled Regions

SCREENING			
FILLED REGION NAME	RGB VALUE	RGB COLOR	
PA-BLACK100%-OPAQUE PA-BLACK100%-TRANSPARENT	000-000-000		
PA-BLACK80%-OPAQUE PA-BLACK80%-TRANSPARENT	050-050-050		
PA-BLACK60%-OPAQUE PA-BLACK60%-TRANSPARENT	100-100-100		
PA-BLACK40%-OPAQUE PA-BLACK40%-TRANSPARENT	150-150-150		
PA-BLACK20%-OPAQUE PA-BLACK20%-TRANSPARENT	200-200-200		

# NOTE:

Other "Out-of-the-Box" Fill Regions exist within the template to use.

## 6.5.16 FILL PATTERS

Several Fill Patterns have been created in order to avoid inserting patterns not approved by the Agency, for most cases patterns will be found in a small, medium and large versions:

Table 6-9 - Fill Patterns

	FILL PATTERNS	
PA-FILL2D-ANSI31	PA-FILL2D-CONC	PA-FILL2D-GRATE
PA-FILL2D-ANSI32	PA-FILL2D-CONC-PRECAST	PA-FILL2D-GRAVEL
PA-FILL2D-ANSI33	PA-FILL2D-CORK	PA-FILL2D-GYPSUM
PA-FILL2D-ANSI34	PA-FILL2D-CROSS	PA-FILL2D-HERRING
PA-FILL2D-ANSI35	PA-FILL2D-DASH	PA-FILL2D-HEXAGONS
PA-FILL2D-ANSI36	PA-FILL2D-DIAG-DN	PA-FILL2D-HONEY
PA-FILL2D-ANSI37	PA-FILL2D-DIAG-UP	PA-FILL2D-HORIZ
PA-FILL2D-ANSI38	PA-FILL2D-DOLMIT	PA-FILL2D-HOUND
PA-FILL2D-ALUM	PA-FILL2D-EARTH	PA-FILL2D-INSUL
PA-FILL2D-BOND	PA-FILL2D-FLEMISH	PA-FILL2D-MASONRY-BLOCK
PA-FILL2D-BRASS	PA-FILL2D-RUBBER	PA-FILL2D-STEEL
PA-FILL2D-MDF	PA-FILL2D-RUNNING	PA-FILL2D-STONE
PA-FILL2D-PARQUET	PA-FILL2D-SAND	PA-FILL2D-TACTILE
PA-FILL2D-PERF	PA-FILL2D-GLASS	PA-FILL2D-TRIANGLE
PA-FILL2D-PLASTER	PA-FILL2D-SEALANT	PA-FILL2D-VERT
PA-FILL2D-PLY-VENEER	PA-FILL2D-SIDING	PA-FILL2D-MASONRY-BRICK
PA-FILL2D-PLYWOOD	PA-FILL2D-STACK	PA-FILL2D-WOOD

# NOTE:

Other "Out-of-the-Box" Fill patterns exist within the template to use. New Fill Patterns can be created, they must follow the standard naming convention.

## 6.5.17 SCHEDULES

A series of Engineering Estimates Schedules have been provided with the different Discipline Templates to support the Estimating process.

# NOTE:

Schedules can be duplicated within the Revit Model so the Filter and Sorting/Grouping Categories can be used.

There are two "Admin" schedules created for QC purposes that should be deleted or modified, those are "PA-Admin-Multi-Category" and "PA-Admin-ViewList".

# **6.5.18 PHASES**

Phases can be created to match the Project Construction Phases as necessary. The LE/A is responsible for coordinating how many Phases the Project might have. For naming convention, refer to <u>Section 4.2.7 Phases</u>. Phase Settings for Existing, Demolished, New and Temporary have been set as shown in the image below. These settings for Phase Filters and Graphic Overrides should not be modified.

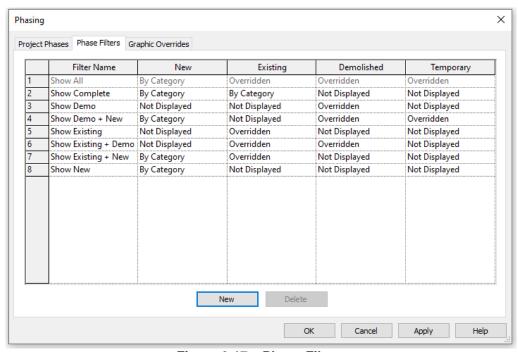


Figure 6-17 - Phase Filters

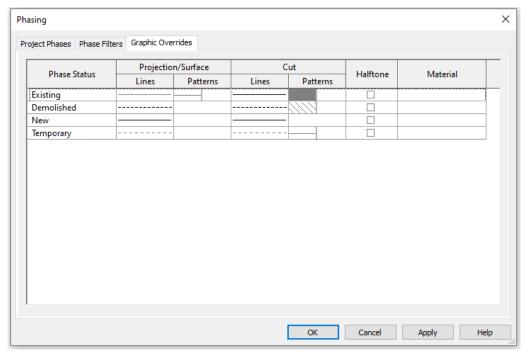


Figure 6-18 - Graphic Overrides

# 6.5.19 Rooms

Rooms are Revit elements that should be created in the Architecture model, these elements are defined by other elements in the model like walls and ceilings. All rooms should be enclosed spaces. In the project, the room properties must be filled (like the room number and the room name). Having that information completed, will help in the further steps like a model analysis, quantity takeoff, etc.

## 6.5.19.1 ROOMS COMPUTATION

Room Computation has been enabled for Area and Volumes and has been set at wall finish as shown in the image below.

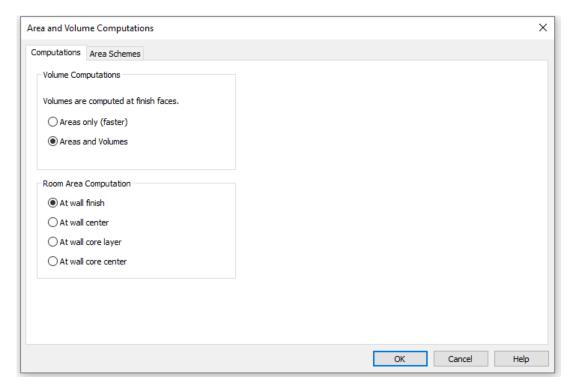


Figure 6-19 - Area and Volume Computation Dialog Box

## 6.6 3D COORDINATION MODEL - DESIGN

The LE/A (or BIM Manager) is responsible for setting up Inter-Disciplinary Interference Check Sessions as often as the project requires.

The Cross-Discipline Interference Check will be performed by the project LE/A (or BIM Manager) using Autodesk Navisworks. Each discipline's Task Leader, including the Lead Discipline, is responsible for creating a Navisworks file (.nwc) out of their Revit Models.

## 6.6.1 COLOR SCHEME

The following color scheme is used to promote consistency and easy identification across all users when coordinating the project and generating Clash Reports.

**DISCIPLINE COLOR** Architectural Cyan Electrical Yellow Electronics White Corrosion Protection Orange **HVAC** Green Plumbing Magenta Fire Protection Red Vertical Circulation Pink Structural Blue

Table 6-10 - Color Scheme

<u>NOTE</u>: Depending on the project needs further breakdown can be set either by level or by system. Contact the VDC Support Group if you need to create new Color Schemes.

## 6.6.2 INTERFERENCE CHECK / CLASH DETECTION

The use of Interference Check Tools will have 3 possible outcomes within our BIM practice:

- <u>No Clash</u>: Absence of clash, this represents the perfect case scenario.
- <u>Soft Clash</u>: Alerts on an excessive proximity between two objects that could generate issues during execution/installation or maintenance. During design this type of clash will not require any additional action.
  - e.g., Ducts going through Partition Walls.
- <u>Hard Clash</u>: Detects a physical collision between two model objects. This type of clash will require action/work from the team.
  - e.g., Columns going through Equipment.

NOTE: The Interference Check Tool should be used during the design process to coordinate major building elements and systems allowing the identification of interferences earlier in the process.

## 6.6.2.1 SINGLE-DISCIPLINE INTERFERENCE CHECK

The Single-Discipline Interference Check will be performed by each Discipline's Leader using the Interference Check tool within Revit or Navisworks.

## 6.6.2.2 Cross-Discipline Interference Check: Clash Detections

The LE/A (or BIM Manager) is responsible for setting up Cross-Disciplinary Interference Check sessions as often as the project requires, usually defined in the BEP (BIM Execution Plan).

The Cross-Discipline Interference Check will be performed by the LE/A (or BIM Manager) using Autodesk Navisworks. Each Discipline Leader, including the Lead Discipline, is responsible for creating a Navisworks file out of their Revit Models (.nwc).

## 6.6.3 NAVISWORKS CLASH REPORT SETTINGS

The LE/A (or BIM Manager) is responsible for compiling all the discipline specific Navisworks Cache files (.nwc) into a single Master Navisworks file (.nwf) for coordination purposes.

The VDC Group has developed a Navisworks Template to be used as a base for coordination purposes.

Following every Coordination meeting, a Federated model (.nwd) file shall be distributed to all Discipline Leaders. The NWD file shall contain Saved Viewpoints of all clashes that are *New* or *Existing*.

## 6.7 Design Deliverables

Hardcopy and electronic deliverables are required at the completion of every project. All submitted sheets must use The Port Authority of NY & NJ Title Sheets and Contract Borders identified in this Manual.

All submitted electronic files must be compatible with the version of the Autodesk Revit software recently being used by the Port Authority of NY & NJ and must conform and comply with the latest version of the Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard as outlined in this Manual.

# 6.7.1 HARDCOPY DELIVERABLES

Final hardcopies of each sheet must use the PANYNJ Contract Border identified in this standard and must be submitted at full size, either 22x34 or 34x56.

Submitted hardcopies must use archival paper with Permalife® plotter paper specifications. Engineering Department staff will verify that submissions contain the "Permalife 25% cotton content" watermark.

## 6.7.2 ELECTRONIC DELIVERABLES

Electronic files are required for each milestone during Stages I, II and III. If the project does not have a milestone scheduled prior to the 100% Submittal, files must be submitted no later than 2 weeks before the submission for a BIM Wide Review.

The Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard adopts the PDF format as the standard to be used when creating sheets for plotting purposes. Plotting from the Revit-based application is accomplished by exporting the sheets as a PDF file.

PDF files shall always be created as multi-sheet files, in full size (22x34 or 34x56), in black and white, and grouped together by Drawing Type and by Series (if used).

## 6.7.3 SUBMISSION PROCESS

All project-related files from must be submitted in the SUBMITTAL folder.

Files from Consultants must be submitted on Livelink or media CDs/DVDs, delivered virus free.

The following formats are required on every submission:

RVT: Autodesk Revit files

NWD: Autodesk Navisworks Document files

NWC: Autodesk Navisworks Cache files

PDF: Adobe 2D Portable Document Format files

## 6.7.4 RECORD DRAWINGS

In addition to any revisions required by the Engineer, updated Design Models shall include all approved (a) Shop Drawing changes as field verified by the Contractor, (b) revisions resulting from responses to requests for information (RFIs) during performance of the Work, and (d) accurate geometry and location for all constructed Work.

All Model submissions shall include a description of updates made to these models and all necessary linked files to ensure a comprehensive, coordinated submission (including but not limited to \*.rvt and \*.nwd files). When requested by the Engineer, editable model geometry and data shall be submitted in native approved formats (e.g., \*.rvt, \*.dwg) in addition to published formats (i.e., \*.pdf, \*.nwc, \*.nwd, \*.nwf).

All files submissions should be delivered following the Standard drawings requirements; the Contract Border should include the "As-Constructed" Stamp to indicate the drawings reflect the final conditions of each element in the field.

Files will be submitted for compliance review and will need to be approved in order to closeout the Project final Submission.

# 7.0 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

The current section describes requirements, processes and procedures currently demanded and in use by The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey in relation to use of BIM in Stage IV Construction, particularly for a traditional Design-Bid-Build project delivery method.

# **NOTE:**

For Design Build projects, Design Requirements section should be considered as well.

# 7.1 GOALS AND USES

The main objective of this section is to provide the proper framework, so that all Stakeholders can deliver and receive consistent information throughout the construction.

Secondarily, it is the Authority's intention to further streamline the exchange of data across multiple stages of the project, beyond construction.

As an owner, the PANYNJ considers the Model as a tool to facilitate:

- Reutilization of information available from Stages I-III.
- Risk mitigation, by providing reliable information earlier in time (compared to a non-BIM methodology)
- Project delivery on time, and within budget (for example, by minimizing Change Orders and Coordination-driven delays and rework in the field).
- More efficient site planning and logistics.
- Improving project safety.
- Data recollection on relevant assets, for future Operation needs.

## 7.2 CONSTRUCTION SITE MODEL

The Site Model (SM) file is created and distributed by the VDC Group at the Project's BIM Kick-off meeting. This Site Model file has a combination of Aerial Photograph and CAD Files obtained from The Port Authority of NY & NJ <u>BMMS (Base Map Management System)</u>. This file holds the project coordinate system and controls the location, rotation, and elevation. All Discipline models must link the SM and acquire the project coordinates from it. This model shall NOT be modified, will be provided for reference only.

# 7.2.1 SM SETUP AND HANDOVER TO THE CONTRACTOR

The starting Site Model (or Base SM) will be developed by the VDC Group prior to the formal beginning of the Project.

This basic Model will contain the project coordinates to be used across all other models, for the rest of the Project. This is the only mandatory information that the Site Model must contain at the time of the Kick-off meeting when it will be handed over to the Contractor.

## 7.2.2 SM VALIDATION

Upon receipt of the base Site Model, the Contractor must perform an assessment to determine if there is any information of particular importance that may require additional validation.

# 7.2.3 REPRESENTED ELEMENTS AND ENTITIES

The following table includes elements to be represented by the Contractor on the SM. Contractor is encouraged to include more representative geometry when available and also include any other element that may be an additional part of the construction logistics and may affect the Project development and its surroundings, such as pedestrian paths, traffic, city areas, etc.

Table 7-1 - Elements to be included in the SM

ELEMENT	MODELING GUIDELINE	WORKSET – COLOR
Property line perimeter	Modeled as a single element, of negligible thickness and with an elevation equal to or higher than the top-most point of any temporary or final work	Site – Layout; White, Semi transparent
Job Trailers	Represented as simple prisms (overall dimensions)	Site – Layout; White, Semitransparent
Material lay down areas (non-hazardous)	Represented as simple prisms (overall dimensions)	Site – Logistics; Gray, Semitransparent
Site access points	Modeled as a single element, of negligible thickness. May overlap with fencing and property line geometry.	Site – Logistics; Gray, Semitransparent
Parking (temporary)	Modeled as single or multiple elements of arbitrary thickness. "Slab" tool is acceptable.	Site – Layout; White, Semitransparent
Fences	Modeled as single or multiple elements of arbitrary thickness. "Wall" tool is acceptable.	Site – Layout; White, Semitransparent
Cranes, hoists, and Fixed Equipment	Geometry must suggest the type of equipment when possible. Crane envelopes, equipment clearance and other "no-fly" zones must be represented	Site – Equipment; Orange, Solid (equipment)  Site – Equipment; Red, Semitransparent (envelopes and "no-fly" zones)
Excavation	Basic prismatic shapes showing overall dimensions.	Site – Construction Activity; Red, semitransparent
Temporary Structures	Basic prismatic shapes showing overall dimensions.	Site – Construction Activity; White, Semitransparent

# 7.3 CONSTRUCTION CONTEXT MODEL

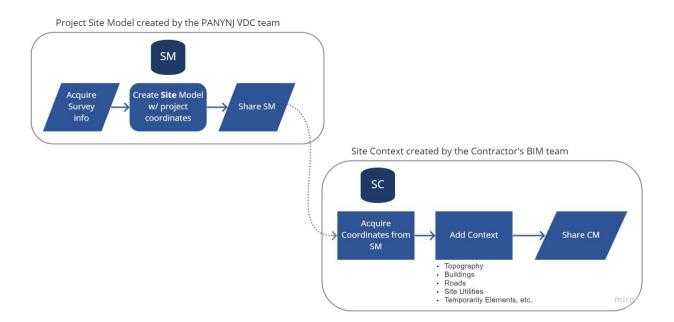
This section refers to the particularities of the Context Model, as a special case among all Models to be developed by the BIM authors. The Context Model developed during Design shall be used as a base to be further developed during Construction.

The Context Model is a subcomponent of the Construction Model , so its required for the CM to work in close relation to the schedule, in order to develop its full potential and provide real value. The SC includes the topography, Site utilities, access and egress routes for materials, material lay down, temporary work, etc.

It is worth mentioning that due to the different project types within the PANYNJ portfolio, and their potential locations, the Context Model requirements can greatly vary between projects.

## 7.3.1 CONSTRUCTION CONTEXT MODEL LIFECYCLE

The Contractor/BIM Leader is the owner and solely responsible for the development of the Context Model. The Context model shall be submitted for Compliance Review in each official submission as part of the Construction Deliverables package.



# 7.3.2 GOALS AND USES

Specific goals pursued by the Context Model include:

- To support site planning and logistics.
- To improve project safety.
- To assist activities involving new Underground Utilities.
- To support Program management, when applicable.

# 7.3.2.1 USES BY THE PANYNJ

- Contextual analysis: By showing site surroundings, the Model will better mirror the real-world
  conditions, as no Construction project is impervious to the environment in which it transpires.
   Access roads and logistic, impact on vehicle or pedestrian traffic, are some of the studies that can
  be performed.
- Assisting on Program planning: By containing a unified coordinate system, a particular project can be incorporated in a Program-level Construction Model, rather seamlessly. This allows to analyze how different project interact with each other.
- **Improving site safety:** By incorporating geometry and schedule, some major hazards can be simulated in time, and preventive or mitigation actions can also be defined for specific dates.
- Reference of existing underground utilities, when available: By incorporating existing site
  utilities into the starting Context Model, as provided by the Authority.
- Systematic Revision of 4D Site Plans: By incorporating project schedule, a more comprehensive analysis on construction activities and their repercussions can be performed.
- Logistics Planning: The 4D Context Model is invaluable in planning logistics issues such as
  access and egress routes for materials, traffic shutdowns, use of lay-down space, etc. This tool is
  especially useful on tightly constrained project sites.

## 7.3.2.2 USES BY THE CONTRACTOR

For the Model to fulfil the uses envisioned by the Authority, it is the Contractor's responsibility to develop and maintain the Context Model. The Model shall comply with the general requirements made herein and documented on the BEP.

Furthermore, the PANYNJ believes there are other potential uses that may provide value to the Contractors and Subcontractors. In this spirit, the Authority encourages all parties to:

- Support and improve the efficiency of the site layout: From the visualization standpoint alone, the Model may provide a different perspective to consider alternate possible layouts (location of trailer, access to site and material lay down, etc.).
- Preliminary hazard detection and safety planning.
- Analysis of construction activities sequence: Either by a human operator or a computerbased application, which may reveal new threats or opportunities, previously overlooked.

Unlike other Models (Discipline models) the Context will not typically undergo a LOD transformation throughout the process, since it will mostly be elemental geometry acting as place holder for temporary works.

## 7.3.4 MODELING REQUIREMENTS

Unlike discipline models, the Context Model shall not contain any final work and shall not be migrated to the Agency's Asset Management System. As a direct consequence, content requirements are fewer and less strict.

However, the following practices are to be observed, at minimum:

- Contractor is always expected to follow PANYNJ BIM Standards during the development of the Site Context Model.
- Template provided by the Authority will contain basic Worksets and custom materials as a starting point. Contractor may create more at his own discretion, providing all color and Worksets conventions as stated in the BEP.
- The LOD requirements for elements within the model will not be higher than a level of development "LOD-200" as understood and interpreted by the BIM Forum's LOD Specification (Part I), version as stated in <u>Section 4.4 Level of Development (LOD)</u>
- No permanent work is to be included in the Site Context Model.
- The Model must remain a Revit native file, and its geometry must also be native to this software (there may be some approved exceptions, like imported Civil 3D Pipe networks, that will be treated on a case-by-case scenario).
- Use of the "Model in place" tool to create geometry, is accepted in the SC (unlike trade models).
- To avoid rework, consider the Project schedule requirements when creating content in the Model, as some elements extent may be limited by some activity's duration (e.g.: activity duration limited to "x" days may determine how excavation geometry is modeled)

## 7.3.5 CONTEXT MODEL UPDATES

Contractor shall maintain the Context Model throughout the construction process by incorporating any major change in geometry, logistics or site layout. Additionally, Contractor is also responsible for keeping Model current in terms of Construction sequence.

Reporting: Contractor shall include a basic narrative on the BIM report, whenever there is a significant change is made. There is no need to include a mention in the report when SC presents no modifications.

## 7.4 Construction Model

The construction model contains all digital data relevant to the construction process. The construction model is the source-of-truth for coordination purposes. Port Authority uses a Navisworks NWD file as the construction model deliverable.

The Navisworks file will be monitored and updated as construction progresses. The construction model will be composed of:

- 2D PDF Construction Plan Sheet Set
- 3D NWD Federated Model, NWC and RVT discipline models, Site model, Site Context, clash report
- 4D Construction Schedule
- 5D PACC pdf's, shop drawing pdf's
- 7D EAM properties as defined in the Information Delivery Plan (IDP)

Depending on context, the 3D "Construction Model" may refer to:

- A single composite Model, e.g., the Navisworks NWF/NWD files.
- Several Models, e.g., the aggregate of the Revit and Civil 3D native files; or
- A single trade model (e.g., the electrical Construction Model).

# **DISCLAIMER:**

Design Models provided by the Authority to Contractors are for visual information only. The Contractor/s may decide to either share Design Models with Subcontractors or withhold them for internal use and reference. In any case, Design Models may be used as a starting point for trade Construction Models at the Contractor's own risk. The PANYNJ may not be held accountable for measurements, quantifications, coordination or any other activities and assumptions made based on the Design Models. It is strongly suggested that, if the Contractor decides to use them for the processes and deliverables described in this Standard, they are thoroughly validated with all Contract information first (drawings, specifications, etc.).

## 7.4.1 CONSTRUCTION MODEL BREAKDOWN AND MILESTONES

Since the Construction Model is to correlate to the construction itself, different development status may coexist in the same model.

As an example, consider a two-story facility, where:

- Mechanical Room in the lower level has already been installed. Field verified locations have been recorded and incorporated into the model. Required asset information has also been confirmed in the different trade Models.
- The MEP+FP models on the lower level have all been modeled to the Target LOD, and the area has been signed off for coordination, but no installation has occurred.
- The upper level has been modeled as per Contract Documents but has not been updated with manufacturer content (approved submittals) yet. Coordination is pending.

Clearly, it's not possible to state that the Construction Model is at a singular stage of construction and development.

To facilitate a common understanding of actual progress, the PANYNJ breaks down the CM under two concepts: Construction Model Milestones and Areas of Interest (AOIs).

These can be considered as a Construction Model division in time. Model milestones will typically be the same for every project and follow logical construction sequence. These are defined by the Authority and cannot be changed.

In general terms, milestones are defined as follows:

- Basis of Design (BOD): Models have been prepared as per Contract Documentation, including
  any variation requested from or approved by the Authority (PACCs, returned RFIs, approved
  Change requests). Regarding coordination, the location of elements is approximate, not final.
- Coordination Sign-off: Discipline models have reached the required LOD, and all elements are
  in their final position. The CM is considered a "single source of truth" and used for coordination
  purposes. As part of the sign-off process, all parties agree to install layouts as shown on the
  model.
- As-Constructed: Elements identified in the models have been updated as per field-verified locations. Additionally, information relevant to the Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) System has been incorporated to each Discipline Revit models, as per required in the <u>Information Delivery Plan</u> document ( "Project, Common, and Detailed" parameters).



Refer to the image below for a simplified flow chart showing the main Construction Model milestones, their related processes and relevant information exclusively for spatial coordination.

For simplicity only one flow is shown. In practice, this will be repeated for each Area of Interest.

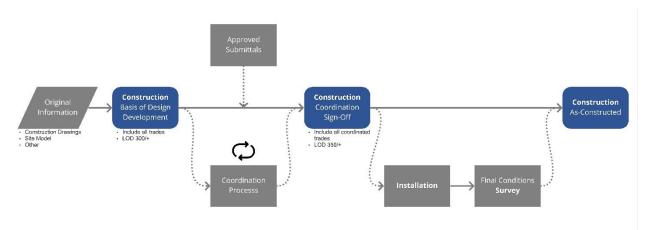


Figure 7-1 - Simplified Construction Models workflow

# 7.4.2 AREAS OF INTEREST (AOIS)

AOIs are the geographic/spatial division of the project into areas. These are defined by the Contractor and stated in the BIM Execution Plan. Definition is typically influenced by the construction sequence, but other factors may become relevant as well. As a general rule, defined AOIs must include all disciplines occupying that space.

Examples of AOIs are entire Construction Zones, complete or partial Floors, Mechanical rooms, Generator/Electrical Rooms, Risers, Restrooms, single rooms of particular importance, etc.

## 7.4.2.1 DEFINING AOIS

As mentioned before, the Contractor shall propose in the BEP the areas that the Construction Model will be broken into. AOIs are subject to approval by the Authority.

A few aspects to consider for this purpose:

- Each AOI will be considered by the Authority as a BIM partial deliverable. Reporting from the Contractor will be AOI based. (Refer to Appendix G: BIM Progress Report Template).
- Naturally, the sum of the AOIs needs to contain the full scope of the Work.
- AOIs will go through each Model Milestones independently\*.
- There is no limitation of how big or small a AOI needs to be in terms of square footage.
- There is no minimum or maximum amount of AOIs that a project needs to have.
- It is often helpful to think "backwards in time". For example, to identify zones that will need shop drawings first, so in-depth BIM coordination can begin sooner on said areas.

## NOTE:

The Authority may request at its sole discretion that all AOIs are submitted for the BOD milestone at the same time. This may be the case for relatively small and simple projects like Parking garages, simple concrete bridges, small Ad-Hoc buildings, etc.

## 7.4.2.2 RELATION BETWEEN MILESTONES, AOIS AND IDP

The <u>Information Delivery Plan</u> (IDP) is closely related to the Construction Milestones, since it defines the LOD that is expected for each one of them (See Model Element Table > Stage IV column). As mentioned before, each of the AOIs will typically go through the Milestone sequence independently and will be considered as a partial delivery of the whole.

# NOTE:

The LOD stated for each category on each column, is the minimum accepted for that milestone. The Contractor may at his sole discretion, chose to model beyond the requested LOD.

Strictly speaking, LOD definition includes coordination status, as it often refers to location of elements. For example, it is not correct to describe a pipe segment as LOD350 if it has outstanding interferences related to it, because it is likely that the element is not on its final position

# 7.5 3D COORDINATION MODEL - CONSTRUCTION

## 7.5.1 BIM COORDINATION PROCESS

The Authority will only take a monitoring approach on BIM spatial coordination aspects. It is up to the Contractor to define the best approach for each specific project. The specifics of the contractor's coordination process will be defined in the BIM execution plan. However, there are some guidelines that Contractor and Subcontractors must adhere to. Specifically:

- Proposed spatial coordination process cannot contradict this standard unless approved on writing by the Authority. That includes the roles and responsibilities as defined in the requirements.
- It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure all parties remain collaborative and diligent throughout the coordination process.
- Situations identified as conflict or potential issues must always have: Responsible Party, Specific Action Item, and a Due Date.
- Areas of Interest must always be signed-off prior to any installation to occur. Refer to <u>Section</u>
   7.6.3 <u>BIM Coordination Sign-Off</u> for sign-off procedures and documentation.

## 7.5.1.1 POTENTIAL SCENARIOS AND BASIC WORKFLOWS

Depending on the project specific requirements and the different Subcontractors BIM capabilities and maturity, many different processes may be possible. For practical purposes, this standard defines two main scenarios based on traditional coordination practices, since most of the remaining possibilities can be considered as a combination of the two.

## 7.5.1.1.1 Scenario A: Contractor concentrates all modeling efforts on a single party

In this case, all Construction Model updates are responsibility of the Contractor either directly, or via a third-party consultant (BIM Subcontractor). Subcontractors are still to participate on coordination meetings and are responsible for validating the model and provide feedback based on their expertise to help ensure that Coordination Sign-off Model is in fact, constructible and efficient. Contractor is to agree on a model validation workflow with each sub (model sharing, joint review, etc.).

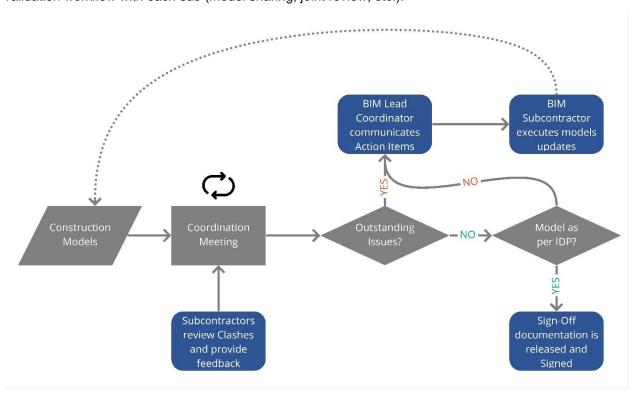


Figure 7-2 - BIM Coordination Scenario A

## 7.5.1.1.2 SCENARIO B: EACH SUBCONTRACTOR IS IN CHARGE OF EACH DISCIPLINE MODEL AUTHORING

The Contractor's BIM Coordinators act as liaison between Subcontractors and the VDC Engineer and communicate action items to each Sub's model authoring team. Individual discipline models are shared by means defined and provided by the Contractor, at intervals defined by the BEP, or at the VDC Engineer request. Subcontractors typically define their internal process for Model validation and trade best practices.

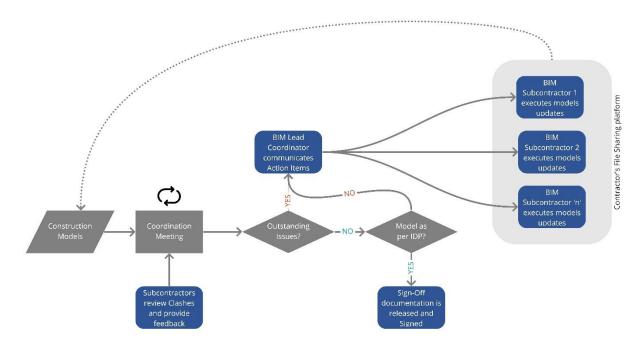


Figure 7-3 - BIM Coordination Scenario B

#### 7.5.2 BIM COORDINATION MEETINGS

This Standard uses the concept of Coordination Meeting in the broader sense, not referring only to the spatial coordination aspects, but also to any meeting where Contractor and Subcontractors gather to discuss on model status and agree on specific action items. For example, if one of the Subcontractors' Model is not meeting the IDP requirements, a meeting between the VDC Engineer and the Sub's BIM Coordinator to review, discus and agree on corrective actions, is considered a Coordination Meeting.

As mentioned before, it is the Contractor's responsibility to define the appropriate methodology for this type of meetings. Frequency, attendees, typical meeting agenda and action items tracking mechanism, among other topics, must all be recorded in the BEP and submitted to the Authority for review and comment.

However, there are certain requirements that provide a framework for the process to guarantee the outcome is the one desired by the PANYNJ. Specifically:

- Meetings need to occur frequently enough to ensure Coordination sign-off dates for each AOI, as stated in the BEP, are met.
- At meeting conclusion, every issue addressed must have a specific action item, a responsible
  party, and a due date. Contractor must track these items, and be able to provide evidence to the
  Authority, if it so requires it.
- If Subcontractor is not the direct author of the Discipline Model, Contractor must define a Model validation mechanism. For example, by hosting one-to-one (Contractor + Single Sub) or one-tomany (Contractor + All Subs) model joint review sessions. Means and methods for Model validation shall be stated in the BEP.
- The VDC Engineer representative/s may be required to attend these meetings, as an observer only.
- Other requirements may be defined in the BIM kick off meeting, for specific projects.

#### 7.5.3 BIM COORDINATION SIGN-OFF

Once a Model achieves this status (for a particular Area of interest), it becomes the single source of truth for spatial coordination. This is relevant because if any conflict arises during construction or installation, the sign-off Model will be the first stop to open a discussion and determine the reasons, and the responsible party, behind the problem.

For this reason, sign-off Model must be the base for all Shop Drawing creation.

## 7.5.3.1 CONDITIONS FOR SIGN-OFF ELIGIBILITY

Essentially, two requirements must be met:

- Geometry must meet the LOD requirements stated in the IDP; the intended location of the modeled elements may be affected by changes in geometry, connection points of equipment, etc.
- Acceptable interference resolution: a clash-free model, though desired, may not always be
  possible or practical to pursue. Model may have open items at the time of sign off, under the
  condition that they all have a responsible party assigned that acknowledges them in the sign-off
  documentation provided to the Authority. The PANYNJ may still reject the claim for sign-off status
  if the open items reported are considered of relevance and action items are not satisfactory.
  Examples of clashes approvable by the Contractor or Subcontractors:
- Slight insulation clashes (requires trade specialist/Subcontractor to approve).
- MEP interferences with basic walls, where penetrations are not necessarily modeled.
- Intentional MEP interference with floating ceiling, such as sprinkler, lighting fixtures, etc.

Example of clashes that may require additional approval by the PANYNJ:

- Any interference that is left to be resolved in the field.
- Interference with access zones or clearances, where this may difficult operation and maintenance of equipment.

## 7.5.3.2 OTHER AS RULED BY THE RESIDENT ENGINEER PROCESS AND RECORD

Regardless of the final methodology and process followed for spatial coordination, it is mandatory that all participants (Contractor and Subcontractors) formally sign-off on a coordinated Model prior to any installation.

The actual wording of the document may be rewritten to fit the necessities of each project, on the condition that the language includes the following:

- Statement of conformity regarding coordination status.
- Acknowledgement of any outstanding open items (if any), their recommended actions and their
  potential implications. These items must be listed, each with their responsible party and expected
  action.
- Expressed commitment to perform any construction and installation works as close to the signed off Model as possible, and to immediately report any field deviations that may impact future works, specially to other trades.

#### 7.5.4 BEST PRACTICES FOR SPATIAL COORDINATION

Spatial Coordination between trades is, as stated before, a process that is mainly defined by the Contractor and its BIM Lead Coordinator. However, there are some requirements made by the PANYNJ so some basic level of consistency can be reached across projects.

## 7.5.4.1 FINAL GEOMETRY VS COORDINATION EFFORTS

Ideally, individual model elements' geometry would first be upgraded to the LOD as required in the IDP, and then fully coordinated between trades. By pursuing a "clash-free" Model without having the final geometry incorporated, there is risk of rework.

On the other hand, if no coordination efforts are done at all before modeled geometry is fully upgraded, there is risk of delays on Coordination sign-off, with subsequent delays on shop drawing creation and even installation/construction activities.

Geometry will likely be upgraded as coordination is on-going, coordination process may take place with geometry that has not yet been fully developed to the target LOD.

The BIM Lead Coordinator will have to define the quantity and quality of interferences that are acceptable for the level of completion that has been reached at any point. This does not mean however, that the PANYNJ will accept any type of interference under the reason of the model not being complete. Clash Report shall demonstrate that the coordination is being carried out.

## 7.5.4.2 GROUPING CLASHES

The BIM Lead Coordinator shall determine how to group clashes to better reflect the status at any given time. For internal reports (e.g., to Contractor or Subcontractors), this may be done with whatever criteria the BIM Lead Coordinator sees fit. However, when reporting to the PANYNJ the following shall be considered:

- As the first general criteria, coordination should move in a direction that allows for groups to be assigned specific action items from specific parties.
- This practice may not be entirely possible at the very early stages but should always be pursued.
- "Contractor XXX to submit RFI", "Subs YYY and ZZZ to work on a solution", "Sub AAA to move 6" south"; are all examples of specific actions from specific people. Aversely, "All trades to improve coordination in this area" is an example of a poor directive and group assignment.
- Grouping criteria may change during the coordination process, but always from larger to smaller areas, and from higher to lower quantity of elements involved.
- For example: whilst it is acceptable to group all Fire range pipe clashes for an AOI into a single clash while the Model is being populated, it will not be acceptable once the Fire Main has been coordinated with the other trades and is likely on its final position. Following the example, group may contain hundreds of individual clashes at first, but will have to eventually be broken down into smaller groups.
- If the same action will solve multiple individual clashes, these may be grouped as a single situation, regardless of the area span of clashes.
- For example: moving a pipe main and reconnecting branches, accordingly, will solve multiple clashes across the entire AOI. These may all be under a single group until said change is made. Then smaller groups will have to be created for the remaining situations.
- "False" clashes may be grouped as a single situation, within reason.

#### 7.5.5 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

An NWF template will be provided by the VDC group at the BIM Kickoff meeting. This Model will be an empty container with initial setups like starting viewpoints, default search sets, appearance profiler, TimeLiner's Activity Types, and visibility, amongst others.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to append all trade models to it and develop the template to the project specific NWF so they remain compliant with this standard.

Project specific NWF settings, folder structure, search sets, etc., shall be stated in the BEP. The process of obtaining an efficient Federated Model setting may imply some trial-and-error, and more so on the earliest stages of a project. The BEP template may contain a specific Appendix for this purpose.

The following requirements are mandatory solely for the Federated Models as submitted to the Authority. Contractor and Subcontractors are free to manage internal files as per each Company's standard or common practice, unless ruled otherwise by the Contractor in the BEP.

It is recommended that there are as few Federated Models as possible. Ideally, there should be only one per AOI or group of AOIs as defined in the BEP.

Having multiple active NWF files with repeated information may result in miscommunication between stakeholders.

Regardless of the process that the Contractors decides to follow, the only official Models are those submitted to the Authority by the formal channels.

No claims or justification of work based on other Models than the ones officially submitted to the PANYNJ will be accepted. This is particularly important for work based on shop drawings developed from other models that the ones submitted to the Authority.

#### 7.5.5.1 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

All Federated Models submitted to the Authority must comply with the following minimum requirements to be approved. All these requirements are necessary and vital for a correct and complete analysis of the current BIM process performed by the contractor.

Technical Requirement List includes:

- File Name (All files must be named as per Standard, Revit files, Navisworks files, Cache files)
- Project Coordinates (Federated Model must follow Site Coordinates)
- Site context (Site Context Model must be included on Federated Model showing all project Context)
- Appended files (All Disciplines Models must be included on the Federated Model as NWC Files)
- Search Sets (Search Sets must be Created for all BIM Activities and All Construction Milestones)
- Color Scheme (Disciplines must be Colored as defined on <u>Section 7.6.5.4 Color Scheme</u>)
- Rooms (No Rooms Geometries must be included on Federated Model)
- 2D Elements (No 2D elements must be included on Federated Model)
- Clash Tests and Results (Clash Tests Must Be Correctly Setup, and Results managed properly as per Standard requirements)
- Construction Status Parameter (All items must contain a Parameter that Reflects the Current Construction Milestone achieved for that item BOD, AS, AC)
- Viewpoints (Viewpoints must be included to directly show, all AOI, all Open issues, All RFIs, all closed issues, all Conflictive Areas, A comprehensive folder Structure must be created and used for Viewpoints management)

## 7.5.5.2 REFERENCE VIEWPOINTS

The NWF provided by the Authority will have starter viewpoints, that will need to be reoriented and updated once the NWCs are added. This process shall have a consistent outcome throughout all Federated Models created by the Contractor.

Additional requirements as follows:

- Element Color, Hide/Isolate attributes and Sectioning configuration must be saved as a property
  of the Viewpoint. Regardless of the visibility or scope that it is being used, they should always
  reset when selecting the Viewpoint.
- For ease of navigation and quick reference, each Federated Models shall have at minimum:
- Viewpoint of the entire project (or AOIs contained in that Federated Model), from a convenient top-side view
- Isometric side and front views
- Viewpoints other than the ones referred to above, shall be saved in an appropriate folder, containing issues of similar nature.
- Federated models must be purged of redundant or useless viewpoints prior to submission to the PANYNJ.

## 7.5.5.3 **SEARCH SETS**

Because of the monitoring activities that the Authority will perform over the modes, as an owner, it is of paramount importance that Sets are created and maintained throughout the lifespan of the Construction Model. This will allow any questioning to the Model to be made in a relatively seamless and consistent fashion.

Search Sets are, for most uses, preferred over Selection Sets. This is due to the ability of the former to remain always current without human action. BIM Lead Coordinator shall whenever possible, follow this general rule for locating elements in the model.

NWF Template as provided by the Authority, will contain basic predefined Search Sets in a proposed folder Structure. BIM Lead Coordinator will define the Sets as appropriate for the project, and state them in the corresponding BEP Annex.

## **7.5.5.4 COLOR SCHEME**

The following color scheme is used to promote consistency and easy identification across all users when generating Clash Reports.

DISCIPLINE	COLOR
Architectural	Cyan
Electrical	Yellow
Electronics	White
Corrosion Protection	Orange
HVAC	Green
Plumbing	Magenta
Fire Protection	Red
Vertical Circulation	Pink
Structural	Blue

## NOTE:

Depending on the project needs further breakdown can be set either by level or by system. Contact the VDC Group if you need to create new Color Scheme.

#### 7.5.5.5 APPEARANCE PROFILER

Different uses of the Federated Model may require different visibility settings. For instance, visualization of construction status (Basis of Design, As per Shop Drawings, As Constructed) implies different grouping and coloring than the one used to identify trades.

For consistency across the project, and to be able to quickly switch from one visualization configuration to the next, Appearance Profilers should work in close tandem with Search Sets (Selection Sets are not recommended).

The BLC may choose to categorize or represent elements differently than the Authority's standard coloring, for many numbers of reasons (e.g., for identifying different Piping systems, or a subdivision in trades like Mechanical dry and wet systems, etc.).

Contractor is welcomed to create and maintain different profilers as deemed appropriate, as long as they are:

- Detailed in the BEP, with sets and coloring schema in use, and intended purpose.
- Consistent throughout the different Federated Models submitted to the Authority, if more than one.

## 7.5.5.6 RFI TRACKING

The Contractor shall keep viewpoints to visually support any Request for Information to the Authority, whenever possible.

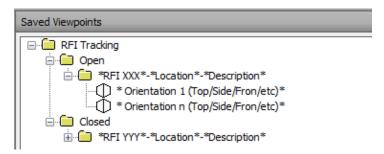


Figure 7-4 - RFI Folder structure

For new RFIs, the BLC shall proceed as follows:

- 1. Create a new folder with the following naming convention, in the "Open" directory:
- \*RFI Number\*-\*Location and Room number if available\*-\*Brief Description of the issue\*

For Example: 061-1st Floor NW Corridor 103-Insufficient overhead space

- 2. Create one or many Viewpoints, as needed to fully describe the situation.
- 3. Log Comments using the same viewpoint, to record any novelties regarding this situation. Particularly, when specific action items are assigned and when the issue is closed.

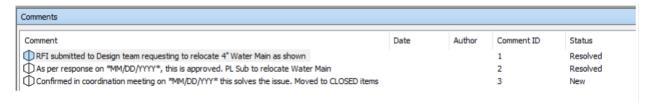


Figure 7-5 -Sample RFI Comment log

4. Once RFI is closed, move to the Closed folder.

## 7.6 4D SIMULATION MODEL

A four-dimensional Model is commonly accepted and referred to in the industry as the integration between three-dimensional geometry (length-width-depth) and the dimension of time, represented in most cases by the project schedule.

Construction schedule is one of the most important aspects to be considered when coordinating interdisciplinary work as well as phasing where portions of a facility undergoing remodeling must be kept operational, since it defines what work needs to be done, where, when and by whom. If schedule is cost loaded, the potential for analysis is even greater (e.g., facilitates Earned Value analysis or Cash-Flow)

For the PANYNJ as an owner, it allows to monitor one of the most important aspects for construction: that the project will meet its intended completion date. For this specific reason, 4D Model becomes one of the most important BIM deliverables from the Contractor to the Authority.

4D is considered by the PANYNJ as a visualization tool. It is meant to complement, not replace, any of the Schedule obligations the Contractor has with the Authority. In the same sense, BIM requirements made herein are secondary to those made in terms of Scheduling. If there is any contradiction, the latter shall prevail.

#### 7.6.1 GOALS AND USES

There are many scheduling software and methodologies that have the potential to obtain a 4D simulation. The main objective of this standard on this regard, is to provide the minimum requirements the Contractor must meet, as well as to suggest a set of guidelines for the approved software in use by PA to produce other BIM deliverables.

In this spirit, Contractor may propose an alternative workflow and software on the project's BEP, as long as it allows for the Authority to benefit from the uses of the 4D Model. These alternates shall be subject to approval of the Authority, as part of the BEP original submission. Contractor shall also validate with the PANYNJ the 4D simulation software to use at the BIM Kick-off meeting.

The PANYNJ will use the Schedule simulation or 4D Model for the following:

- Visualization of Baseline Schedule
- Visualization of all Progress Schedule updates
- Simulation of each Progress Schedule update versus original Baseline Schedule
- Visualization of other site activities, involving elements other than finished or installed work
- Site logistics Model Requirements
- Basic cost analysis

#### 7.6.2 4D MODEL REQUIREMENTS

The following properties are required in the Construction Model. Whether the properties are defined in each discipline model design software, or as custom properties in Navisworks Manage, is at the BIM Lead Coordinator's behest.

- **Construction Status:** represented by three YES/NO parameters which will indicate in general terms the level of definition for a particular element.
- As per Design Intent: Object or element has been dimensioned based on Contract documentation (Drawings, specifications, etc.), best modeling practices, and meets the LOD and data as specified in the project specific IDP corresponding to the Basis of Design milestone.
- As per Approved Submittal: Element geometry has been upgraded based on Manufacturer content, drawings, cut-sheets, etc., and meets the LOD and data as specified in the project specific IDP corresponding to the Coordination Sign-Off column. See also Submittal No. parameter, defined below.
- As Constructed: Element location and orientation has been field verified and adjusted in the
  model to a level of accuracy in accordance with the LOA2 column on the IDP. Refer to <u>Section</u>
  7.8.2.3 Level of Accuracy for clarification on LOA values.
- **Submittal No.:** this parameter shall incorporate a value equal to the PANYNJ approved submittal number, corresponding to that element. This is critical for the Authority to be able to validate that the element has been accurately defined; this should simplify reporting by the Contractor.
- Activity ID: Every element in the models is to relate to a Construction activity. The value of this
  parameter, for each element, shall match the unique identifier for the associated activity, as
  defined by the project's Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) and stated in the approved baseline
  schedule.

<u>Modeling practices:</u> in addition to complying with the appropriate LOD for every milestone or stage, it is critical that modeling efforts are carried out considering the 4D simulation application, in particular regarding model granularity. This is important so components can be properly associated to tasks/activities without creating logic violations or misrepresentations in the construction sequence.

#### 7.6.2.1 SCHEDULE SETUP

Whilst it is not the purpose of this section to rule on any aspects of the Construction Schedule development, it is worth mentioning that due to the close relation with the 4D Model and simulation, some level of collaboration and coordination will most certainly be necessary between these seemingly separate efforts.

As an example, there is a known limitation that occurs in Navisworks when multiple activities in the Schedule relate to the same geometry. To better reflect the construction sequence, some "grouping" of activities may be necessary in the scheduling Software. This, however, should not affect the duration, logic, sequence, and overall structure of said schedule. Before modifying the schedule in any way, Contractor shall confirm with PANYNJ this will not cause violations or non-compliances in future Schedule submissions.

#### 7.6.2.2 4D ANIMATION

With every 4D Model submission, Contractor shall provide a video file showing an animated simulation of the Construction sequence. Video shall be exported from the software used to prepare the simulation, and its minimum requirements are as follow:

- When the purpose of the submission is to show Baseline vs Progress schedule comparison, both sequences shall be shown running in parallel in the same video file, either side to side or top to bottom, in such way that they both appear to run in the same timeline.
- When the main purpose of the video is to allow for visually appreciation of every element start and end dates, both planned and actual. Contractor shall take every precaution to facilitate this, which may include rotating, sectioning, changing camera position, etc. Temporarily hiding finished elements or making them more transparent for visibility purposes (e.g., finished walls or slabs concealing work in the interior) are acceptable.
- Text wise, animation/s shall display, at minimum:

Dynamic timeline (dates in MM/DD/YYYY format preferable).

Active tasks (progress between 1% and 99%).

Percentages of completion for active tasks.

Percentage of completion for project.

- Length of the video shall be such that allows for analysis of dates and overall sequence. 60 seconds per year of project is typically an acceptable first approximation.
- Video format/file extension shall be agreed on the BIM kick-off meeting.

#### 7.6.3 4D MODEL ASSEMBLY

Since Autodesk Navisworks (Synchro Pro is accepted as well) is the PANYNJ default software for spatial coordination and other BIM related requirements, and considering this platform contains a built-in construction sequence simulator (referred to as TimeLiner), a workflow is presented as a proof of concept.

The process detailed is only of suggestive nature, and the Contractor may propose a different approach. The final methodology for geometry and Schedule integration shall be recorded on the BEP and submitted for approval of the PANYNJ.

## 7.6.3.1 NATIVE MODELS PREPARATION

Every discipline Model as well as the Site Model needs first to incorporate the Activity ID parameter as described. Parameter values should be an exact match with the Activity code value representing the task ID.

Every model will also be exported as a single separate \*.nwc (Navisworks Cache) file.

Each exported file should comply with the following:

- Only 3D elements should be exported.
- All the parameters are carried over from the native to the cache file.
- No linked files should be exported.
- NWC file name should follow Revit file naming convention.

## 7.6.3.2 FEDERATED MODEL ASSEMBLY

The Navisworks File set needs to be generated using the Navisworks template provided by the Authority. This file will contain the base appearance profiler and basic set ups.

All NWC files need to be appended directly from its correct location on the folder structure to maintain a correct path with the NWC file. Folder structure should be previously set up in a way that allows for both file types to be easily shared with the Authority.

#### 7.6.3.3 PRIMAVERA P6 INCORPORATION

Primavera P6 schedule information can be incorporated in many ways to the federated model. Methodology for using Comma Separated Value file (\*.csv) is explained herein:

• From Primavera P6, export columns containing the following information to an Excel spreadsheet:

Activity ID

Task name

Task Type

Start Date (Baseline)

End Date (Baseline)

Start Date (Progress Schedule)

End Date (Progress Schedule)

- Actual column names may differ depending on personal or corporate scheduling practices from the Contractor.
- In Navisworks, set up task types in the TimeLiner Configure tab. Some types are included in the PANYNJ template, but alterations may be in order to match Primavera Task types or project specific needs.
- From the Data Source tab, import the \*.cvs file obtained from P6 and manually map the Column fields (Navisworks) to External Field Name (\*.csv file) as needed.

## 7.6.3.4 TASKS AND GEOMETRY LINK

To enable a 4D Simulation, a link must exist between tasks or Activities on the schedule and the geometric elements on each trade and Site Model. The following steps explain one possible methodology to achieve this:

- Create a series of Search-Sets that enables the selection of the elements using the incorporated Activity ID parameter value for each element (some commercial and free add-ons allow for automated Search Set creation).
- From the Task tab, use the Auto-attach Using Rules feature, creating a custom rule to map the Time-Liner Tasks Name to Search sets with the same name. The Activity ID parameter should act as the nexus between platforms
- The Find Items feature in the TimeLiner Tasks tab should be used for checking, amongst other things, that no model element has failed to associate to a task (Unattached/Uncontained items).

## 7.7 As-Constructed Model

The As-Constructed Model is considered as the final version of the Construction Model, as submitted to the Authority for final approval as part of the project handover.

#### 7.7.1 GOALS AND USES

As-Constructed model is considered of the utmost importance for the PANYNJ as an owner and operator of its facilities. It is meant to provide reliable and accurate information of the finished Work.

#### 7.7.1.1 INTENDED USES BY THE PANYNJ

As-Constructed Model will be used for:

- As design reference for future expansions and/or renovations made to the facility.
- Provide Asset information for the Authority to export to the Facility Management software in use.

#### 7.7.1.2 LASER SCANNING POTENTIAL USES BY THE CONTRACTOR

The Authority encourages the use of Point Cloud and Laser Scan technologies even if not required by Contract. Contractor may use this for the following:

- Adjust the Construction model geometry to the surveyed information.
- Keep record of Construction progress and Site conditions.
- As record for otherwise hidden items in walls, floors, and ceilings.

#### 7.7.2 Basic Definitions and Classifications

#### 7.7.2.1 REAL WORLD CONDITIONS

This manual considers two types of actual or "real-world" conditions:

- Existing conditions: they are considered as the aggregate of all material objects or element that
  Contractor must work with and around of, to execute the Work. Existing conditions may or may
  not remain at the end of the project (e.g., due to Demolition or decommissioning activities).
  Requirements for modeling of existing conditions are defined in the Project Model Development
  Spec.
- As-Constructed conditions: final condition of all completed Work. Unless specified differently in the Contract, this refers to final Work only (no temporary). Requirements for the As-Constructed Model(s) are defined in the IDP.

#### **7.7.2.2 DATA TYPES**

The Authority recognizes two basic types of information:

- Geometrical information: related to size, shape, quantity, location, and orientation of elements.
- Asset information: specific data on elements of interest, typically but not limited to equipment
  information such as Manufacturer, model, make, etc. Additionally, Asset Information can be
  PANYNJ Asset, Child Asset, System, Sub System Codes, among others. Refer to IDP for full
  detailed list of parameters and references.

## 7.7.2.3 LEVEL OF ACCURACY (LOA)

The PANYNJ adopts the LOA specifications as stated in the latest U.S. Institute of Building Documentation (USIBD) LOA Specification, as publicly available on https://usibd.org.

Extending on this specification, this manual further defines the following two different types of LOAs:

- LOA1: referring to how accurately an element's geometric information has been captured.
- LOA2: referring to how accurately an element's geometric features has been represented in the model

LOA values, where applicable, are recorded in the IDP for each Uniformat line item. LOA values shall only refer to intended dimensions, unless specified otherwise.

#### 7.8 LASER SCANNING

Laser Scanning, sometimes referred to as LiDAR (Light Detection and Raging), is a surveying method that measures distance to a target by illuminating the target with pulsed laser light and measuring the reflected pulses with a sensor. Differences in laser return times and wavelengths can then be used to make digital 3D representations of the target, commonly referred to in the industry as Point Clouds.

## 7.8.1 BIM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

As part of the contractual requirements, Contractors must typically provide record of final installed/constructed conditions to the PANYNJ. Additionally, depending on the project there may be a requirement to capture and record Existing Conditions as well, as part of the Work. Contractor may also choose to capture and record any temporary work.

Regardless of the case, Contractor will typically work in the following sequence:

- Planning Requirements
- Data Capture
- Data processing
- Data validation (Assurance)
- · Data delivery and handover

As-Constructed Model requirements have been broken down into this steps or sequence.

## 7.8.1.1 PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

**Related to geometrical information:** Contractor shall deliver to the Authority an Existing and As-Constructed Conditions Survey Plan. This document will cover the following items, at minimum:

- Detailed plan of subdivision of survey Areas and identification of all elements to be surveyed at any given stage.
- Detailed list of position and coordinates of Control Point and control lines to be used as reference on the survey Process.
- Detailed Schedule on survey activities and correlation with Construction schedule. Schedule must include dates on which Point Clouds (or approved equivalent) will be submitted to the Authority.
- Proposed equipment to execute this work, considering it needs to comply with LOA1 project requirements.
- Description of the process that will be utilized to incorporate surveyed information to the model, as well as the control methods that will be implemented to guarantee final model complies with the project LOA2 requirements.

This plan shall be submitted to the Authority for review and comment, and once approved, it shall be incorporated as an Annex to the BEP.

**Related to Asset Information:** Contractor shall include as part of the BEP, the following information at minimum:

- A copy of the list of elements that will incorporate all asset information as requested by the PANYNJ for that specific project. If no list is provided, the Contractor shall propose one, based on the project specific IDP requirements.
- Approximate dates where all Asset information will be incorporated to the models.
- Overall description of the process that will be utilized to incorporate information to the models, especially in relation to the geometric data.

## 7.8.1.2 DATA CAPTURE REQUIREMENTS

**Geometric information:** There are many methodologies to measure shape and position of a constructed or existing element: tape measure, laser measure, long tape, measuring wheel, etc. Naturally, the LOA1 that can be guaranteed from each can greatly vary.

- Considering the Authority's requirements for LOA1 values, it is likely that the only methodologies
  that can meet them are the ones using some form of Laser Scanner (LiDAR) survey, often in
  combination with Total Station (TST) survey. For this reason, this Standard refers to these types
  of equipment and known associated processes (Point cloud generation, incorporation to models,
  etc.).
- Only when LiDAR is not specifically required by contract, the Contractor may propose alternate
  ways of obtaining the required accuracy. Contractor shall in this case, submit the proposed
  equipment and methodology as part of the Existing and As-Constructed Conditions Survey Plan,
  and include proof that LOA1 requirements can be met. Evidence may consist of Manufacturer
  information, calibration certificates, white papers from or endorsed by a recognized entity, etc.

## 7.8.1.3 DATA PROCESSING AND VALIDATION

**Geometric information:** Contractor must use the available As-Constructed shared parameter (YES/NO parameter type) to identify any element that has been adjusted as per field verified information or Survey. The PANYNJ will verify the accuracy to which said elements have been represented (LOA2) by comparing them to the survey data provided by the Contractor. Depending on the survey method used, Contractor may provide one of the following:

If Total Station (TST) is used:

A table showing the following information, for every surveyed point:

- o Point identification number.
- o X, Y, Z coordinates.
- Identification Comment.

Plan Drawing showing schematic position of the surveyed points, for ease of identification.

If a LiDAR equipment is used:

Unified RCS Point Cloud file with shared coordinates system.

A table like the one described for TST survey, but for control Points used to reference the Point Cloud to the project coordinate system.

**Asset information:** It shall be incorporated to the Construction Model as it becomes available and will be reviewed by the Authority throughout the duration of the project. Contractor must use the available IDP to identify all elements that have incorporated the respective Asset information. This will help both the Contractor and the Authority to quickly filter and locate elements for checking the associated data.

The Contractor shall also regularly submit a list of all elements including Asset information, highlighting any new entries since last submission. This list will be due with every submission of the Construction Model to the Authority, unless specifically requested otherwise.

### 7.8.1.4 DATA DELIVERY AND HANDOVER

Final deliverables must be provided by the constructor following the Laser Scanning milestones established within the project BIM contract.

## NOTE:

Refer to Section 2.8 of the PA-ST-DOC-X-GN-LaserScanningStandards to see the required deliverables

## 7.9 Construction Deliverables

This section contains a description of the main deliverables expected from the Contractor.

## 7.9.1 CONTEXT MODEL SUBMISSION

Digital 3D representation of the Work containing information regarding Construction activities other than the finished and final work (e.g., Fencing, Traffic Control where applicable, excavation works, Job trailer location, crane positions, etc.). Definitions and requirements are separated for practical and applicability purposes, but this model may or may not be integrated with the Construction Model.

## 7.9.1.1 FIRST SUBMISSION

Contractor will submit the Model for comment at a date defined at the BIM Kick-Off meeting. Given the low complexity of the Model and the benefits it can provide on the early stages of construction; an early submission will be required by the PANYNJ (i.e., before the Discipline Models).

#### 7.9.1.2 MONTHLY UPDATES

Contractor will submit the Context Model with every regular Construction Model submission as stated on the BEP. Contrary to the Discipline Models, the Authority will not review the CM for BIM compliance. Regardless of the CM being submitted "For Record Only", the VDC group reserves the right to request a submission for approval, if the Contractor fails to observe basic model quality and BIM management good practices (e.g., in regard to naming convention, size of families imported to the model, appropriate model categories, etc.).

#### 7.9.2 CONSTRUCTION MODEL SUBMISSION

Digital 3D representation of the Work mostly containing information about final and finished work, although some temporary elements may be represented as well if found convenient (e.g., for coordination purposes) by the Contractor. The Contractor will be responsible for continually updating this model throughout construction, so it always reflects the latest information available, including but not limited to: Shop Drawings, Approved Submittals and cut-sheets, field verification, Post Awards Contract Changes (PACCs).

#### 7.9.2.1 Basis of Design Submission

Within 30 calendar days (or as defined) after the initial BIM kick-off meeting, the BIM Lead Coordinator shall prepare the Construction model developed from and based on the contract drawings. Geometry shall be modeled in a way that mimics how the objects represented will be constructed.

## 7.9.2.2 MONTHLY PROGRESS UPDATES

Contractor or BIM Lead Coordinator shall update the construction model and submit it on a monthly basis. Updated Construction models shall include all approved shop drawings, RFIs, PACCs and any other information available on the construction process.

#### 7.9.3 4D SIMULATION SUBMISSION

Digital representation of the Work, integrating the Construction Model with the cost-loaded construction Schedule. With each schedule update submitted to the Authority, the Contractor shall also submit an updated 4D Simulation Model based on the latest version of the Construction Model and the revised schedule.

#### 7.9.4 As-Constructed Model Submission

The As-Constructed Model shall be considered the final version of the Construction Model, which incorporates both fields verified locations and geometry for all Model components, as well as Asset information as requested by the Authority.

The As-Constructed Model as such will be submitted only once at the end of the project for review and approval. This Model is of paramount importance to the Authority, and its approval is a mandatory requirement for achieving Project close-out and handover.

## 7.9.4.1 SUBMISSION TIME

This Model is only submitted as such once all the following conditions have been met:

- Project Engineer has confirmed that construction has achieved substantial completion.
- All required Asset information has been incorporated to the trade models by the Contractor (or Subcontractors).
- As-Constructed conditions have been replicated in a way that LOA2 requirements are satisfied.
- Target LODs as stated in the IDP have been achieved.
- All outstanding issues regarding BIM as recorded on the BIM Submission log have been closed.

Previous submissions of the Construction Model containing partial information or complying only partially with the above list, do not count as submission of the As-Constructed Model.

Contractor shall <u>submit for approval</u> all native files (e.g., Revit Discipline models, Civil 3D models, etc.) as well as a the Navisworks NWD\* federated file.

## NOTE:

NWD file shall be a data-rich model. Prevision must be taken by the BIM Lead Coordinator to ensure that individual files composing the NWD are exported from the native platforms in a way that all possible parameters and their values are carried over to Navisworks.

#### 7.9.4.2 APPROVAL PROCESS

The Authority's VDC Support Group and Asset Management team will thoroughly review the Models for compliance with this Standard. The Authority may reject the deliverables if not satisfactory, in which case the Contractor shall meet with the PANYNJ to review non-compliances, then revise and resubmit the Models for approval, on an agreed time period (typically between two and four weeks depending on the amount and severity of the issues.

Cycle will continue and Project closure may not occur until BIMs are approved. Periodical Model and data validation throughout Construction, as required in this Standard, should minimize the possibility of such scenario.

## 7.9.5 LASER SCANNING SUBMISSION

Registered Point Clouds, when required by Contract, shall also be delivered to the Authority on intervals that are project specific. Whilst Point Cloud data may be submitted several times during the duration of Work, a final deliverable is expected.

## 8.0 BIM COMPLIANCE REVIEW

To ensure accuracy, completeness, and compliance with this Standards, all discipline models must be subject and shall pass the BIM reviews.

- During the **Design** phase (Stages I to III) is the LE/A responsibility to submit and request for the compliance review.
- During the **Construction** phase (Stage IV) is the Resident Engineer's (RE) responsibility to submit and request for the compliance review.

The VDC Group has developed several reports which allows for the rating of BIM Standards Compliance at every stage of the Project.

The reviews are applicable to all kind of Projects: In-house, Consultants and/or Contractors that are issued either design, construction contracts, or work orders.

# 8.1 REQUEST FOR VDC (BIM/CAD) REVIEW

To submit a Review Request form, the LEA or RE shall use the following link:

## Request for VDC (BIM/CAD) Review Form

The VDC Review request form should be properly completed to ensure that all necessary files will be reviewed by the VDC engineer in charge.

The following steps and information should be completed:

- Insert PID: By selecting the project PID, the following information will be completed automatically: Facility Name, Contract Number, Project Title, Stage, Confidentiality Level, Lead Discipline, LEA, RE.
- 2 Review the auto filled information: Make sure that all the information has been properly filled out, if any of the fields is incorrect, just proceed to fix it.
- 3 Complete the remaining fields:
  - Delivery Method: Indicate if the project is a "Design Build" or "Design Bid Build".
  - Review Type: Select the type of review/milestone that applies for the project (Interim, PA Wide Review, As-Advertised, Addendum, PACC, Conformed, Work Order, Stage IV Submittal, As-Constructed Submittal, Drawing of Record)
  - Submittal Percentage/Number: Indicates % for Design projects and Submittal number for Construction projects.
  - **Confidentiality Level:** Select if the project is Not Confidential, Confidential or Confidential Privileged.
  - Folder Path: Indicate where the files have been saved or located.



- 4 Indicate Models to be reviewed by Discipline and the following information, only the files indicated under that list will be reviewed:
  - **Discipline:** All disciplines are listed, plus other deliverables such as 3D Coordination and 4D Simulation.
  - Group: Select CAD or BIM or Both accordingly.
  - Task Leader: Just applicable for Design Stages, for Construction leave it empty.
  - **Consultant/Contractor** from the dropdown list. For in-house production, select the "In-house" option (located at the end of the list).
  - Use the + to add more files to the list.
- 5 Add Comments/Notes to be considered during the Review.
- 6 Save/submit your request.

## NOTE:

See Request for VDC Review image in next page.



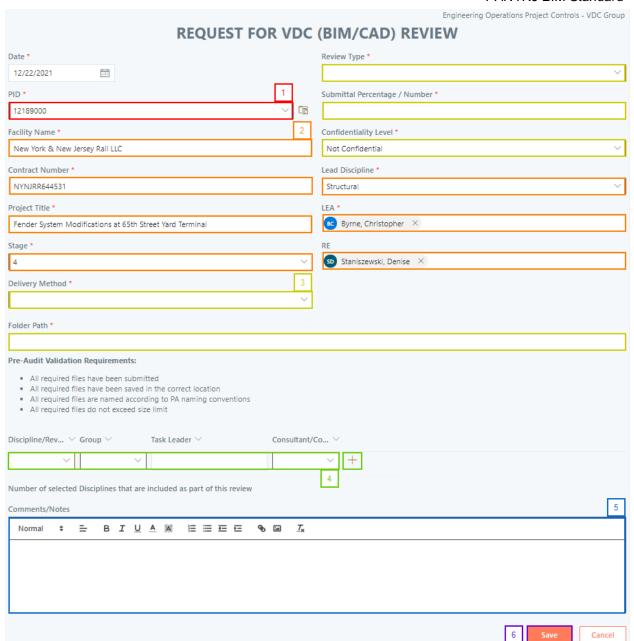


Figure 8-1 -Request for VDC (BIM/CAD) Review

#### 8.2 INSTANCES OF REVIEW AND SPECIFICATIONS

- BIM Review is mandatory for:
  - Revit models used to produce report drawings (Stage I).
  - Revit Models used to produce contract drawings by one discipline or more (Stage I to III).
  - Revit Models used during Construction and Final As-Constructed (Stage IV).
  - Navisworks files used for 3D Coordination and 4D Simulation. (All Stages)
  - Synchro files used for 4D Simulation. (All Stages)
- Requirements:
  - During Design is required at 25%, 50% and 100% milestones, additionally as determined by the LEA if no official interim milestone prior to each official submission.
  - During Construction is required on every monthly submission or as determined by the RE.
  - Initiated by the LEA, RE via EOL request form.
- Generalities:
  - Report is issued to the Assistant Chiefs, Principals, LEA, Task Leaders, and RE. It is their responsibility to deliver the report results to contractor.
  - 2 weeks are provided for the correction of non-compliant model files.

## 8.3 BIM – DISCIPLINE COMPLIANCE REPORT

The BIM Discipline Compliance report is divided into 3 main sections:

- Project Information: Project files submission Information. Prefilled from the Request form.
- Review fields: Pre-Audit, Performance Summary and Model Performance Summary sections, indicating compliance with BIM Standards results.
- Notes: These will support the understanding of the items failed in the review.

The following images show the different sections of the BIM Discipline Compliance Report using a project example.

#### NOTE:

See BIM – Discipline Compliance Report, example in the following page:





Figure 8-2 - Example of BIM Discipline Compliance Report - Project Information





Figure 8-3 - Example of BIM Discipline Compliance Report - Review sections

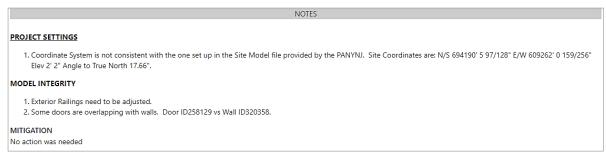


Figure 8-4 - Example of BIM Discipline Compliance Report - Notes

## 8.3.1 BIM - DISCIPLINE COMPLIANCE REVIEW FIELDS

The Compliance Report for Disciplines checks the compliance of the standards within the submitted Revit files. The following fields are evaluated:

## • PRE-AUDIT:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Files Location	Submitted files are stored in the correct location within the PA server.
Files Submitted	All necessary project files have been submitted.
Files Naming Convention	File names are following the Standards.
Files Size	Files size should be less than 650MB. First warning will be indicated when file exceeds 300MB.
Software Version	Revit version of the file is correlative to the version established in the BEP of the project.

## • PROJECT SETUP:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Project Coordinates	Project Coordinates need to be acquired coordinate from the SM provided, and consistent across all Disciplines.
Project Information	Project Information parameters should be completed.
Project Browser	All Views within the Project Browser must be assigned to the proper Sub-Discipline and View Classification.
Project Levels	Levels are copy/monitored to ensure consistency across all Disciplines
Project Grids	Grids are copy/monitored to ensure consistency across all Disciplines.
Project Units	Project Units set up in the project are consistent with the ones provided within the PA templates.
AutoCAD Links	All AutoCAD Files used should be linked and pinned.
Revit Links	All Project Revit files should be linked and pinned into each other, including the Site Model.
Point Clouds Links	All point clouds should be pinned.
Phase Settings	Project Phases and settings to be established by Architecture or Lead Discipline. Other disciplines should recreate the Phases settings to ensure consistency.

# • NAMING CONVENTION:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Families	Families in use are following the PA Naming Convention.  • Model Families: CATEGORY-MANUFACTURER-DESCRIPTION/MODEL NUMBER  • Annotation Families: CI-CATEGORY-DESCRIPTION1-DESCRIPTION2
Worksets	Worksets are following the Standard Naming Convention.  Default Worksets should be maintained. Worksets naming convention:  • DISCIPLINECODE-DESCRIPTION
Views	Views are following the PA Naming Convention. Views naming convention: VIEW-LEVEL/LOCATION/SEQUENCE-DESCRIPTION
Sheet Name	Sheets are following the PA Naming Convention.
Sheet Number	Sheets Numbers are following the PA Naming Convention.

## MODEL INTEGRITY:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Phases	Elements are assigned to phases properly.
Worksets	Elements are assigned to Worksets properly.
Rooms Setup	There should be no duplicated or floating rooms in the model.
Views Category	Views are assigned to the correct Category based on their use.
Sheets Category	Sheets are assigned to the correct Category based on their use.
Schedules	All Schedules in the Project are smart, meaning created by bringing information from the model.
Overlaps/Duplicates	There are no Clashes or Duplicated elements within the model.
Object Hosting	All elements are hosted.
Floating Content	No element is loose or floating
Object Category	By preference, Generic Models should not be used, but if needed those should be renamed and re-categorized accordingly.
Parameter Assignment	All required parameters are completed.
Model Cleanup	Revit Models must be cleaned before every official submission by purging, deleting temporary views, etc.

## • PLAN SET PREPARATION:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Title Sheet (Lead)	PA Official Title Sheet should be used and placed inside the Lead Discipline Revit Model.
Contract Border	PA Official Contract Border family should be used.
Drawing Information	Drawing Information has been completed at all sheets.
Consultant Information	Consultant information must be included in the Contract Border.
No Linework in Sheets	Objects other than the Viewports, North Arrow and Graphic Scales are not allowed directly on Sheets; Other objects must be included in either separate Drafting Views, or in the Design Views that they belong to.
PDFs Setup	PDFs have been exported in full size and in Black and White.

## STYLES:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Text	Texts in use are per the ones defined in the template. Or additional styles follow PA Naming Standards.
Dimensions	Dimensions in use are per the ones defined in the template.
Lines	Lines in use are per the ones defined in the template. Or additional styles follow PA Naming Standards.
Symbols	Symbols in use are per the ones defined in the template. Or additional annotations follow PA Naming Standards.
Tags	Tags in use are per the ones defined in the template.
Fill Regions	Fill regions in use are per the ones defined in the template. Or additional Regions follow PA Naming Standards.

# NOTE:

Plan set preparation and Styles are meant to be reviewed during Design Stages, for Construction projects, these will be shown as N/A.

## 8.4 BIM - 3D COORDINATION REPORT

Same as the Discipline Report, the 3D Coordination report is divided into 3 main sections:

- Project Information: Project files submission Information. Prefilled from the Request form.
- Review fields: Pre-Audit and Performance Summary sections, indicating compliance with BIM Standards results.
- **Notes:** Contain general comments referred to the review, BIM Standard Sections to refer to, etc. These notes will support the understanding of the items failed in the review.

The following images show the different sections of the 3D Coordination Report using a project example.

#### NOTE:

See BIM – 3D Coordination Report example in the following page:



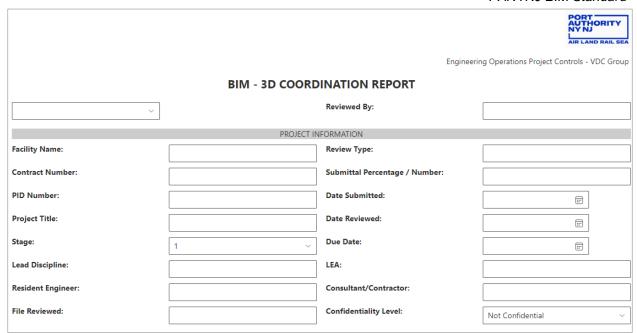


Figure 8-5 - Example of BIM 3D Coordination Report - Project Information.

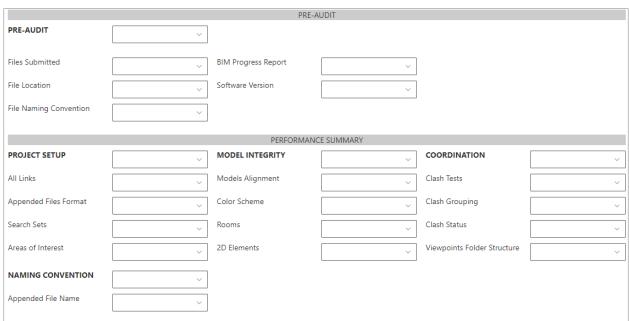


Figure 8-6 - Example of BIM 3D Coordination Report - Review sections.

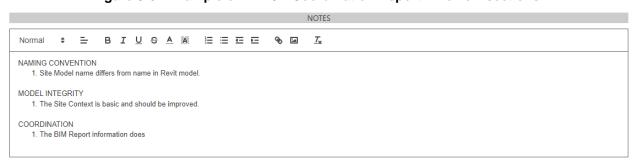


Figure 8-7 - Example of BIM 3D Coordination Report - Notes.



## 8.4.1 BIM - 3D COORDINATION REVIEW FIELDS

BIM 3D Coordination Review Report checks for compliance in the submitted NWD/NWF files in the following fields among others:

## PRE-AUDIT:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Files Submitted	All necessary project files have been submitted.
Files Location	Submitted files are stored in the correct location within the PA server.
Files Naming Convention	File names are following the Standards. NWD & NWF should follow: PID-3D
BIM Progress Report	All necessary information related to the progress deliverables have been outlined in the BIM Progress Report.
Software Version	Navisworks version of the file is correlative to the version established in the BEP of the project.

## PROJECT SETUP:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
All Links	All trade models and Site Model are appended to the Federated model.
Appended Files Format	All native models should be imported in NWC format.
Search Sets	All elements should be grouped using Search Sets by Milestones and Activities ID.
Areas of Interest	All defined Areas of Interest must have at least one Viewpoint that shows the area in detail.

## NAMING CONVENTION:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Appended Files Name	NWCs should follow the native Revit Model naming convention.

## MODEL INTEGRITY:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Models Alignment	All appended files are showing aligned to each other based on their coordinates.
Color Scheme	All PA Federated Models must follow the BIM Standard Color Scheme.
Rooms	Room geometries should not be exported in the NWC files in order to avoid interferences while running clash detection tools.
2D Elements	2D Elements should not be exported in the NWC files to avoid interferences while running clash detection tools.

# COORDINATION

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Clash Tests	Clash Tests must be created on the Federated model, the file must contain at least one test for each combination of two separate NWCs files appended.
Clash Settings	Clash settings should be set as per template.
Clash Grouping	Clash Grouping must be present on each clash test to allow users to manage all individual issues that contain 2 or more single interferences.
Clash Status	All clashes must be classified with their correspondent status at the moment of the submission (New, Active, Resolved, etc.)
Viewpoints Folder Structure	All Viewpoints must be grouped and managed in an organized manner for ease of use.

## 8.5 BIM - 4D SIMULATION REPORT

Same as the previous reports, the 4D Simulation report is divided into 3 main sections:

- Project Information: Project files submission Information. Prefilled from the Request form.
- Review fields: Pre-Audit and Performance Summary sections, indicating compliance with BIM Standards results.
- **Notes:** Contain general comments referred to the review, BIM Standard Sections to refer to, etc. These notes will support the understanding of the items failed in the review.

The following images show the different sections of the 4D Simulation Report using a project example.

#### NOTE:

See BIM – 4D Simulation Report example in the following page:





Figure 8-8 - Example of BIM 4D Simulation Report - Project Information.

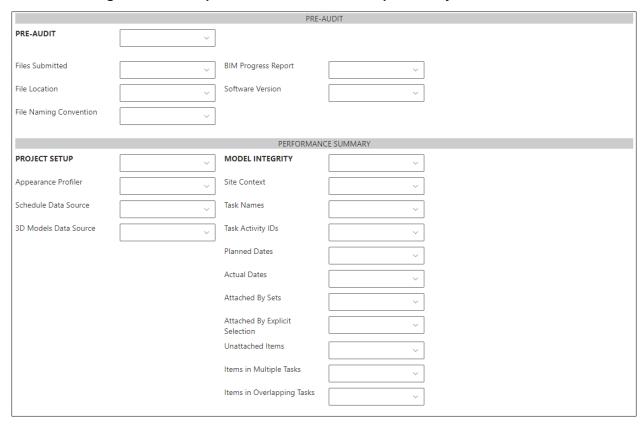


Figure 8-9 - Example of BIM 4D Simulation Report - Review sections.

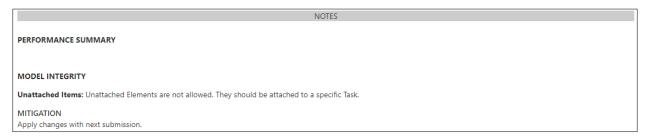


Figure 8-10 - Example of BIM 4D Simulation Report - Notes.

## 8.5.1 BIM - 4D SIMULATION REVIEW FIELDS

BIM 4D Simulation Review Report checks for compliance in the submitted NWD/NWF or Synchro files in the following fields among others:

## PRE-AUDIT:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Files Submitted	All necessary project files have been submitted.
Files Location	Submitted files are stored in the correct location within the PA server.
Files Naming Convention	File names are following the Standards. NWD & NWF or Synchro should follow: PID-4D
BIM Progress Report	All relevant information to the progress deliverables has been outlined in the BIM Progress Report.
Software Version	Navisworks/Synchro Pro version of the file is correlative to the version established in the BEP of the project.

## PROJECT SETUP:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Appearance Profiler	Timeliner (or Synchro) Appearance should be setup based on the BIM Standards.
Schedule Data Source	Data Source file must correspond to latest Schedule Submission and must be defined on the monthly submission Report.
3D Models Data Source	Data Source files must correspond to latest BIM files Submission and must be defined on the monthly submission Report.

# • MODEL INTEGRITY:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Site Context	Site Context Model should be created in order to include site context information such as: site topography, project limits, adjacent building, roads, sidewalks, among others.
Task Names	All Activities on Schedule must have a Name assigned.
Task Activity IDs	All Activities on the Schedule must have an Activity Identification Number.
Planned Dates	All Schedule Activities must contain Planned Dates, Start and Finish, as per Baseline Schedule.
Actual Dates	All Schedule Activities must contain Actual Dates, Start and Finish, as per most current Schedule Update.
Attached by Sets	All Geometrical elements must be attached to their specific Activities using the correspondent search set.
Attached by Explicit Selection	Elements attached by explicit selection are not allowed.
Unattached items	All Geometrical elements must be attached to one BIM Activity.
Items in Multiple Tasks	All Geometrical elements must be attached to only one BIM Activity.
Items in Overlapping Tasks	All Geometrical elements must be attached to only one BIM Activity.

# **APPENDIX A: UPDATES AND REVISIONS**

### REQUEST TO CHANGE BIM STANDARD FORM

The dynamic nature of BIM technology dictates that this document will change over time. Changes to this document will be made by following strict procedures and guidelines.

Changes may be made based on errors and omissions, as well as to enhance or update the standard based on changes in the BIM environment.

All requested changes to this document must be accompanied by a Request to Change BIM Standard Form provided below.

The form must be provided to the VDC Group. All requests will be reviewed on a periodic basis, if the change is approved, it will be incorporated into the next draft of this document and all support files will be modified. The creation of Standards Content may be made based on Components used and approved by the VDC Group.

Updates to this document and the related support files will be made as required and will be posted on:

**Engineering Available Documents** 

REQUESTOR INFORMA	TION		
Name:			
Company:			
Address:			
City:			
State:			
Zip Code:			
Email:			
Phone:			
CATEGORY CHANGE			
Document Correction		Naming Conventions	
Environment Setup		Best Practices and Procedures	
Sample Folder Structure	; <u> </u>	Support Files	
Line Patterns		Object Line Weights	
View Templates		Filters	
Other (Specify):			
DESCRIPTION			
Please be specific about	-	nancements you would like to requ	est and include



#### **DISCLAIMER:**

By making this submission you, the submitter, agrees that no contractual confidential relationship is established between you and the issuer of this Standard. If your material is incorporated into this Standard, you will not be compensated. In addition, if the material which you have submitted on this form is protected by any copyright, patent, trademark, or other proprietary right, then you are granting the issuer of this Standard a non-exclusive, royalty-free, perpetual, and fully transferable license to use the materials in connection with this Standard.

### **REQUEST TO CREATE BIM CONTENT FORM**

REQUESTOR INFORMAT	ION		
Name:			
Company:			
Address:			
City:			
State:			
Zip Code:			
Email:			
Phone:			
CATEGORY			
Family File		Family Types	
Type Catalog		Materials	
Symbol		Tag	
Line Pattern		Fill Region	
Text Style		Dimension Sty	le
Other (Specify):			
DESCRIPTION			
Please be specific about if along with its Uniformat Cla			its Types, and dimensions rawings, or sketches.

#### **DISCLAIMER:**

By making this submission you, the submitter, agrees that no contractual confidential relationship is established between you and the issuer of this Standard. If your material is incorporated into this Standard, you will not be compensated. In addition, if the material which you have submitted on this form is protected by any copyright, patent, trademark, or other proprietary right, then you are granting the issuer of this Standard a non-exclusive, royalty-free, perpetual and fully transferable license to use the materials in connection with this Standard.

## APPENDIX B: CONFIDENTIAL & CONFIDENTIAL PRIVILEGE PROJECTS

Confidential and Confidential Privilege Projects are those in which unique circumstances may require different guidelines be followed in order to comply with the BIM Standards. The contents of this document will be followed in addition to the ones already specified in the BIM Standards, unless specifically instructed otherwise within this section.

#### **PURPOSE**

The Port Authority C & CP Standard Compliance outlined is established to provide guidance for the preparation of the EAD Division of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey's contract documents that contain Confidential and Confidential Privilege.

This document is intended for use by both in-house personnel as well as outside consultants involved in creating construction documents for the Port Authority. It establishes requirements and procedures for the preparation and submission of BIM based drawings throughout the project life cycle. Adherence to this standard ensures that the E/A Design Division and the Construction Division of the PANYNJ will receive and produce data in a consistent format.

For more information on practices and procedures on protected information projects it can be found on <a href="Engineering Department Protected Information Practices and Procedures">Engineering Department Protected Information Practices and Procedures</a>.

#### **CONFIDENTIAL PROJECTS**

Confidential Projects contain highly sensitive information that if lost or made public could seriously damage or compromise the Port Authority and/or public safety and security. Confidential information includes, but is not limited to, methods utilized to mitigate vulnerabilities and threats, such as identity, location, design construction and fabrication of security systems.

For that reason, if aspects being worked on as part of a project drawing are considered Confidential, they will need to be handled differently than standard contract drawings.

If information on a drawing is Confidential, then that model drawing is to be stored in the Model\_C folder. Any plotsheet drawing that contains Confidential information must be stored in the Plotsheets\_C folder. It is permitted to reference non-Confidential information from outside the Confidential folder into a Confidential project. If a model file that has been deemed Confidential needs to be shared across disciplines, then the file is to be copied to the Publish\_C folder.

The Warning Sign is displayed below:

"WARNING": THE ATTACHED IS THE PROPERTY OF THE PORT AUTHORITY OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY (PANYNJ). IT CONTAINS INFORMATION REQUIRING PROTECTION AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT CANNOT BE RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC OR OTHER PERSONNEL WHO DO NOT HAVE A VALID NEED TO KNOW WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF AN AUTHORIZED PANYNJ OFFICIAL. THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT MUST BE CONTROLLED, STORED, HANDLED, TRANSMITTED, DISTRIBUTED AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO PANYNJ INFORMATION SECURITY POLICY. FURTHER REPRODUCTION AND/OR DISTRIBUTION OUTSIDE OF THE PANYNJ ARE PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PANYNJ.

AT A MINIMUM, THE ATTACHED WILL BE DISSEMINATED ONLY ON A NEED TO KNOW BASIS AND, WHEN UNATTENDED, WILL BE STORED IN A LOCKED CABINET OR AREA OFFERING SUFFICIENT PROTECTION AGAINST THEFT, COMPROMISE, INADVERTENT ACCESS AND UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE.

Figure 11-1 - Confidential Information Warning Sign



Cover sheets shall be used to divide the complete set into Unmarked, Confidential and Confidential Privileged drawings, the cover sheet files are found inside the Contract Border folder of the standardize files. If a project contains any Confidential sheets, then they must be separated out into their own set with its own Cover Sheet. The Confidential Stamp markings at the top, bottom and right side of the pages must be displayed, identifying the project as Confidential. This is accomplished by turning on and thawing the "GN-ANNO-TTLB-CONF" layer. Confidential Cover Sheet doesn't require the use of the Warning stamp.

All interior Confidential pages within the set must also be marked Confidential at the top, bottom, and right side of the page. Sets of documents that are folded or rolled must be marked so that the marking is visible on the outside of the set once folded or rolled. This is accomplished by inserting the "Drawing\_Info – Stamp\_Cbar.dwg" block into paper space of the Plotsheet drawing containing the Confidential information. The "Drawing\_Info – Stamp\_Cbar.dwg" block is to be inserted with an insertion point of 0,0,0 on layer 0 and is not to be exploded or modified in any way. All of the Confidential Markings are displayed in following images.



Figure 11-2 - Example of Confidential Projects Title sheet

On the Drawing Index sheet, names of Confidential drawings should be listed and should take the form: "<br/>
"Crawing Title> (Protected Information)", where <br/>
Crawing Title> is the title of a Confidential drawing.



All interior Confidential pages within the set must also be marked Confidential at the top, bottom, and right side of the page. Sets of documents that are folded or rolled must be marked so that the marking is visible on the outside of the set once folded or rolled. The Warning Sign and Confidential markings can be set to display by setting a check mark in the box next to the "Warning Sign" parameter and the "Confidential Sheet" parameter, respectively, in the properties set for the Contract border.

All the Confidential Markings for interior pages are displayed in the following image:

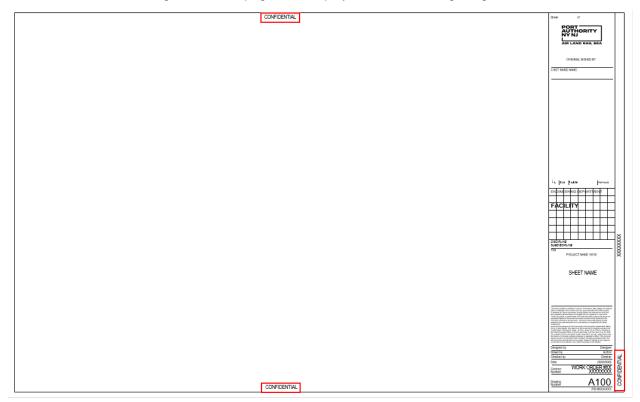


Figure 11-3 - Example of Interior Confidential Page

#### NOTE:

For more information on the handling and submitting of Confidential projects, refer to "The Port Authority of New York & New Jersey Information Security Handbook".

Confidential and Unmarked drawings will be separated into two sets. On the Drawing Index sheet, names of Confidential drawings shall be listed to inform the viewer that additional drawings have protected information. This drawing shall take the form "<Drawing Title> (Confidential)", where <Drawing Title> is the title of a Confidential drawing, as shown in the image below.

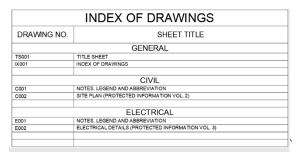


Figure 11-4 — Index of Drawings

For more information on the handling and submitting of Confidential projects refer to "The Port Authority of New York & New Jersey Information Security Handbook".

#### **CONFIDENTIAL PRIVILEGED PROJECTS**

Confidential Privileged Projects contain extremely sensitive security or public safety information that if lost or made public could seriously damage or compromise the Port Authority and/or public safety and security. Confidential Privileged information includes, but is not limited to, any information identifying vulnerabilities, capabilities, threats, operational methodologies and/or security related design criteria.

For that reason, if aspects being worked on as part of a project drawing are considered Confidential PRIVILEGED, they will need to be handled differently than standard contract drawings.

If information on a drawing is Confidential Privileged, then that model drawing is to be stored in the Model\_CP folder. Any plotsheet drawing that contains Confidential Privileged information must be stored in the Plotsheets\_CP folder. It is permitted to reference non-Confidential information from outside the CP folder into a Confidential Privileged plotsheet drawing. If a model file that has been deemed Confidential Privileged needs to be shared across disciplines, then the file is to be copied to the Publish\_CP folder.

Cover sheets shall be used to divide the contract set into Unmarked, Confidential and Confidential Privileged drawings; the cover sheet files are found inside the Contract Border folder of the standardize files. If a project contains any Confidential Privileged sheets, then they must be separated out into their own set with its own Cover Sheet. The Confidential Information Warning Sign (CP - WARNING.dwg) must be displayed on the Cover Sheet of the Confidential Privileged set, along with markings at the top, bottom and right side of the page identifying the project as Confidential Privileged. This is accomplished by turning on and thawing the "GN-ANNO-TTLB-CP" layer.



The Title Sheet setup for Confidential Privileged projects is shown in the following image:

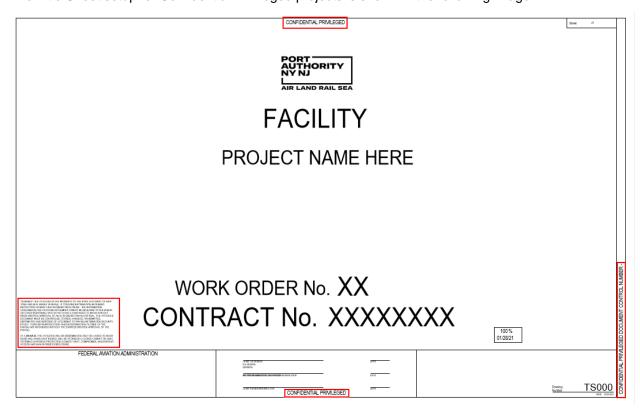


Figure 11-5 - Title Sheet setup of Confidential Privileged projects

All interior pages within the set must also be marked at the top, bottom, and right side of the page. Sets of documents that are folded or rolled must be marked so that the marking is visible on the outside of the set once folded or rolled. The Confidential Privileged markings can be set to display by setting a check mark in the box next to the "Confidential Privileged Sheet" parameter (for instructions regarding the setup of the CP Number parameter, see above). All the Confidential Privileged Markings for interior pages are displayed in the following image.



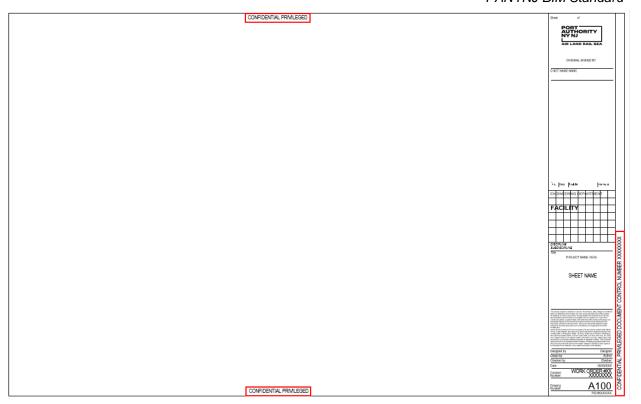


Figure 11-6 - Interior pages of Confidential Privileged Projects

For more information on the handling and submitting of Confidential Privileged projects, refer to "The Port Authority of New York & New Jersey Information Security Handbook".

# **APPENDIX C: TITLE SHEETS & CONTRACT BORDERS**

The following pages shows images of the official Authority Title Sheets and Contract Borders for both sizes, 22x34 and 34x56, used on Engineering and PATH projects.

## TITLE SHEET ENGINEERING

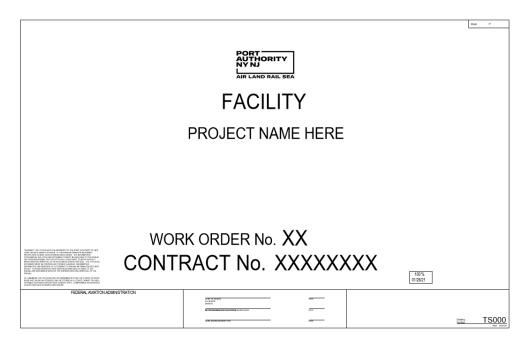


Figure 12-1 - Example of Title Sheet Engineering 22x34

### **TITLE SHEET PATH**



Figure 12-2 - Example of Title Sheet PATH 22x34

## **CONTRACT BORDER ENGINEERING**



Figure 12-3 - Example of Contract Border Engineering 22x34

# **CONTRACT BORDER PATH**



Figure 12-4 - Example of Contract Border Path 22x34

# **APPENDIX D: ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

# **A**CRONYMS

Table 13-1 - Acronyms

ACRONYMS	DESCRIPTION
BEP	BIM Execution
BIM	Building Information Model
C3D	Civil 3D
СМ	Construction Model
CMD	Construction Management Division
CN	Contract Number
DB	Design Build
DBB	Design Bid Build
EADD	Engineering Architecture Design Division
EAM	Enterprise Asset Management
FIM	Facility Information Model
IDP	Information Delivery Plan
IPD	Integrated Project Delivery
LEA	Lead Engineer Architect
LOD	Level of Development
PID	Project Identity Number
PIM	Project Information Model
PWS	Project Website
RE	Resident Engineer
SC	Site Context Model
SM	Site Model
TL	Task Leader
VDC	Virtual Design and Construction
wcs	World Coordinates System

# **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

Table 13-2 -Glossary of Terms

	Table 13-2 -Glossary of Territs
TERM	DESCRIPTION
3D Model	A three-dimensional representation of a building and/or structure generated out of a CAD and/or BIM application
Building Information Model	A Building Information Model (BIM) is a digital representation of the physical and functional characteristics of a building and/or structure
VDC Manager	The System Administrator for all CAD & BIM projects, in this case the VDC Support Group
Central File	The Master Project File that is saved to a network drive and acts as the distribution point for publishing work to the rest of the team. The Central File stores the current ownership information for all the elements of the project
Contract Drawing	A drawing sheet of the Contract Set
Contract Set	The legal set of issued drawings originally signed and sealed by a PE or RA
Element Borrowing	The ability to edit an element located in a Workset without needing to take ownership of the entire Workset. If no one owns the Workset, permission to borrow the element is automatically granted. If Workset is owned individual permission must be granted to edit.
Facility Information Model	The Facility Information Model (FIM) stores the most current Revitbased and Civil 3D-based models of that facility
Intelligent Objects	An Object or Set of Objects that represents not only the geometry of a component but also has much more information that can be extracted in multiple ways depending on the user needs
Integrated Project Delivery	Integrated Project Delivery (IPD) is a project delivery approach that integrates people, systems, and practices to optimize efficiency through all phases of design, fabrication, and construction
Lead Engineer/Architect	Lead Engineer/Architect (LE/A) refers to the project coordinator among all disciplines involved in the project
Local File	The copy of the Central File located directly on the user's workstation. The main purpose of the Local File is faster data access. The Workset processes establish a link between the Central File and the Local File for data sharing
Level of Development	Categorized as Phases I-IV, refers to the level of project completion
PDF	A Portable Document Format is a file format that provides an electronic image of text or text and graphics that looks like a printed document and can be viewed, printed, and electronically transmitted
Project Information Model	The Project Information Model (PIM) stores the finalized Revit- based and Civil 3D-based models as a record of a completed project
Point Cloud	A Point Cloud is a large collection of points placed on a 3D Coordinate System which creates a 3D representation of an object or space.
Revit Families	Revit Families are groups of elements with a common set of parameters, identical use, and similar graphical representation



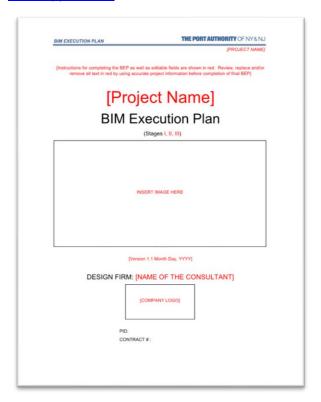
TERM	DESCRIPTION
Shared Parameters	Shared Parameters can be connected to projects and families. They give the ability to add specific parameters/ data that does not already exist in the Revit-based applications
Site Model	The Site Model (SM) is the centralized Revit-based file where all models share coordinates with each other and at the same time will control true north, project north, and elevations
Task Leader	Task Leader (TL) refers to each discipline's responsible team member. This person will be in charge of managing the 3D Model in terms of Worksets and rights
Traditional Project Delivery	Traditional Project Delivery (TPD), such as Conceptual Design, Design Development, and Final Design, creates well-defined workflow boundaries that do not align with a collaborative process
Worksets	Worksets create the ability to divide the project in functional areas allowing the propagation and coordination of changes between designers, enabling multiple members of a team the ability to simultaneously work on different portions of a project

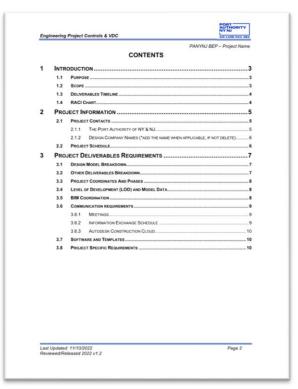


# **APPENDIX E: BIM EXECUTION PLAN TEMPLATES**

### **DESIGN BID BUILD - TEMPLATE FOR DESIGN**

To download the BEP Template for Design, follow the link below:

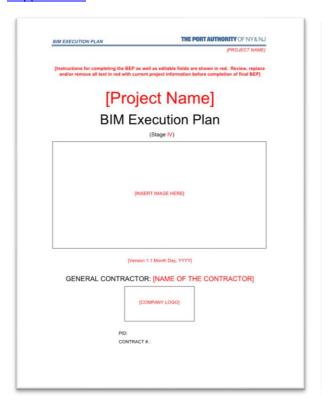


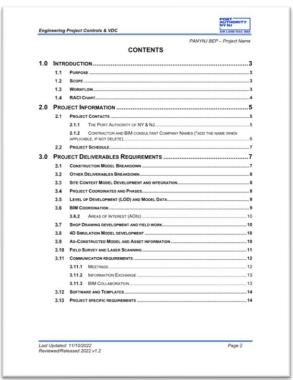




## **DESIGN BID BUILD-TEMPLATE FOR CONSTRUCTION**

To download the BEP Template for Construction, follow the link below:

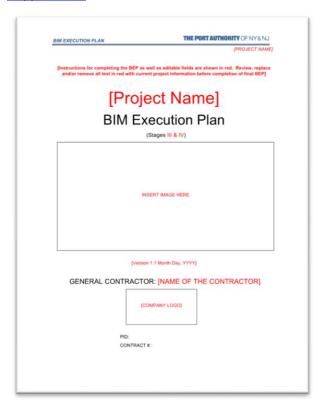


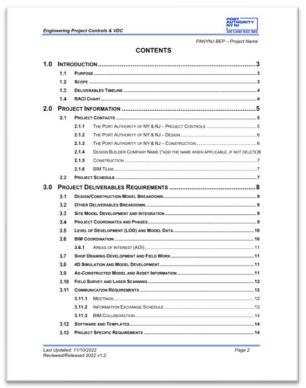




## **DESIGN BUILD - TEMPLATE FOR DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION**

To download the BEP Template for Design Build, follow the link below:







# APPENDIX F: BIM PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

To download the BIM Progress Report Template, follow the link below:

